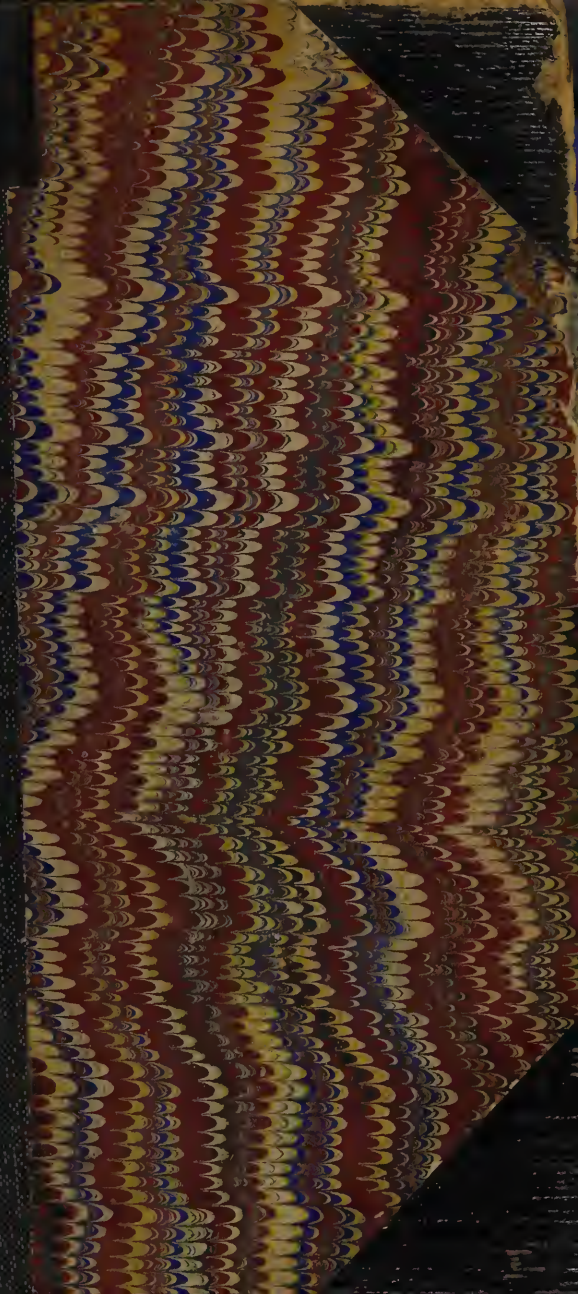


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THE
PRACTICAL PROOFS
OF THE SOUNDNESS
OF THE
HYGEIAN SYSTEM OF PHYSIOLOGY,
SELECTED FROM THE
APPENDIX OF "MORISONIANA:"
AS INCONTROVERTIBLE TESTIMONIES TO THE AFFLICTED,
OF THE
INESTIMABLE VALUE OF
MORISON'S
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE;
INCLUDING, WITH OTHER IMPORTANT MATTER,
"THE ORIGIN OF LIFE, AND CAUSE OF ALL DISEASE EXPLAINED;"
AND
AN ENTIRELY NEW VIEW OF THE
ORIGIN OF THE SMALL POX VIRUS,
And of its being most certainly
ERADICABLE, OR RENDERED HARMLESS.

✓ BY T. MOAT, B. P. P. V.
Vice-President of the British College of Health.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PRINTED FOR H. SHEPHEARD MOAT, H. P. M. M. B. C. H.
SMITH-STREET.
1831.

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1831

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PREFACE

TO THE
SECOND EDITION
OF
PRACTICAL PROOFS.

ON complying with the urgent solicitations made for the publication of this little work in this city, it may not be deemed misplaced to introduce here a few observations on the successful operations of the Members of the British College of Health generally, and the unprecedented support which has been extended to the promulgation of the Hygeian Theory in the United States.

Its Members, both active and honorary, have received an immense augmentation, and they are rapidly extending over the world. Their increasing practice and concurring testimony from all parts, stamp celebrity upon the **HYGEIAN SYSTEM**, and more fully demonstrate the virtues and efficacy of the "**UNIVERSAL MEDICINE**." The vouchers, letters, and acknowledgments from Patients, for *extraordinary cures*, now in their possession, would fill a large volume; in fact, every patient, whatever his former sufferings, from bad treatment, may have been, becomes a remarkable case of cure, when he follows up and adheres to the prescriptions of the College.

Amongst other great improvements of the age in progress from the march of intellect, the world has acquired new ideas with regard to medicine, and the science of reinstating and preserving in all their perfection the physical powers and faculties of man. Medicine is as necessary to him as the bread or aliment he eats; but it should be only a medicine of an *innocent and beneficial kind*. It should not be (as the superannuated medical profession has made its study and adopted) the use of poisonous and pernicious productions of the vegetable and mineral world,—such as opium, hemlock, fox glove, hyosamos,

colchicum, or prussic acid; or of the mineral poisons, arsenic, corrosive sublimate, tartaric acid, mercury, antimony, &c.—They have been making use of dangerous weapons, which in all cases *must do harm*, requiring great nicety in administering them, without killing the patient on the spot—this is all their art!

Medical men have been labouring and studying since Hippocrates (more than 2,000 years) without ever establishing any fixed principles as to their science. All has been random and conjecture with them! Not so with the **HYGEIAN SYSTEM**! Its principles are as fixed and invariable as those of other sciences, such as astronomy, navigation, or music, which are now brought to great perfection and can be depended on.

It will now suffice, on the part of the British College of Health, to lay before the public some new lights which have come to its knowledge, as a further guide for preserving health and curing disease.

THEORY OF EATING AND DRINKING.

This is a subject of the greatest importance to all, and when the principles thereof are once known and understood, it becomes susceptible of fixed rules. There are two ways of doing all things—a right way and a wrong way. The true theory of digestion has been explained in the "**ORIGIN OF LIFE**," as being performed by the gastric juices, furnished from the blood. Thus it happens that we are never both hungry and thirsty at the same time. If hungry we should eat, but not drink; and vice versa, if thirsty, we should drink, but not eat. The rule to be observed is this: at meals (and we should always be hungry when we make one) we should eat first, and not drink for some time, till decided thirst begins. If a person cannot relish his meal without drinking, he may be sure his digestive juices want correcting. A very easy and satisfactory explanation can be given for this mode of proceeding: as digestion is performed solely by the juices, if, on eating, you drink immediately and add unnecessary liquids of any kind, you thereby materially injure and diminish the power of those digestive juices, and consequently impede a good digestion. When the aliments are once saturated in these digestive juices, *thirst* will begin, when you may drink with pleasure and benefit.

Patients of all classes require to be admonished, that instead of these Medicines rendering them liable to catch cold, they are the only sure means to *prevent and cure that failing*,

or liability to catch cold, by taking out of the body the humour which is the cause of catching cold.

They likewise require admonishing on another head, which is, that Patients using the Medicines, when they feel any slight pain, colic, or sickness, (although these last but for a short time, the Patient always feels better after) immediately take alarm, and instead of having confidence in the Medicines and their effects, lose it and give them up—they do not reflect, that no alteration or benefit can be produced on a diseased body, *without their feeling it*—as a necessary step towards their improvement. One must first get a *little worse*, before he can get finally better. The same may be said of various *strange symptoms and feelings*, which sometimes occur during a course—they are all stages which *nature requires our body to pass through*, to arrive at a state of health and perfection—and the Patient will find that all such symptoms and feelings, and even weakness, will be removed by some reiterated strong doses. They should likewise consider, that it is not an affair of a moment, or even of months, to re-establish an old diseased body, and to make it a *new one*: but with patience, and perseverance, they will. It is always a favourable sign, when a patient feels any *new symptom*, or feeling arising, and that he does not feel his old ailment or pain so much, or so acute. *Boils and abscesses*, forming on any part, inwardly or outwardly, are *favourable signs*, and always terminate well, and restore the patient, when the *medicines are persevered with*.

It may not here be superfluous to put upon record, that patients have taken *thirty, forty, and fifty pills at a time, in severe and urgent cases*: and what was the consequence? *Nothing but that they were the sooner well*. One person ill of a *violent bilious and brain fever*, who would have been doomed by the faculty to bleeding and blistering, and a three weeks' confinement, *was immediately relieved*, and at his employment the next afternoon! In general, *fifteen or twenty pills* prove very efficient doses in all cases. This proves that there *need be no apprehension of over doses*, and shows, too, the ABSURDITIES OF THE FACULTY, when they frighten you about SUPER-PURGATION!

The British College of Health wishes to impress on the public mind one other important truth, necessary for perfectly understanding the Hygeian theory, which is, that our constitutions are all fundamentally the same, and that they become different only from the effect of disease; this is verified by the

practice of all those who take the Universal Medicine, and persevere with it sufficiently to produce the desired change.

Although this New Medical Institution has hitherto refrained from prescribing as to DIET, now, however, it is deemed expedient to admonish mankind, and those who are *in search of health, strength, contentment, and long life*, that ANIMAL FOOD is by no means the most conducive thereto, but even destructive to them all. None at all, or at most, *very little animal food*, would be to the advantage of us all. *The absurd doctrines, propagated by the faculty*, of animal food, jellies, and strong drinks, giving more strength and health *than vegetable diet*, like unto an *ignis fatuus*, have misled men, and made more victims of disease and wretchedness, than ten times the number of wars the world has had, would have done. Many great men have often entertained similar ideas with regard to *animal and vegetable food*, but from their not knowing then the "UNIVERSAL MEDICINE," they failed in their attempts of putting it in practice on themselves, or of enlightening the public: for vegetable food requires the use of a Medicine to *prepare the Body*, and make it salubrious and agree, and then it becomes the most pleasant *and most strengthening of all foods*. The variety of the vegetable world, *all fitted for our use*, is without bounds. Man should content himself with the produce of his fields, garden, and dairy.

A variety of cases, of all descriptions, and from all parts, sent spontaneously, are inserted, and render this edition an universal register, in which every invalid may find similar cases to his own.

The public should likewise be informed, that some of the diploma'd faculty have become *secret converts* to the HYGEIAN SYSTEM—not by prescribing the "UNIVERSAL MEDICINES" to their patients, but by using them for themselves and families, and some by WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—evincing, by this, THE INSUFFICIENCY OF THEIR OWN SYSTEM! Indeed, what can be more preposterous, or show more the deep-rooted prejudices of the age, than to suppose there is any talismanic virtue in a diploma—earned principally by fees, and some years' attendance on absurd and insipid lectures at Medical Rooms. The silence, too, behind which they now intrench themselves, instead of coming candidly forward, either in defence of their practice, or allowing their errors, shows their thread, and how much they despair in encountering the British College of Health; and we may depict them by using a saying

proverbial in Catholic countries—that they dread the Hygeists as the Devil does holy water.

Thus has the British College of Health, in the *short space of two years*, reared its head far above the faculty of the old school, and made proselytes to their system in an unprecedented manner. Why? *Because their system is comprehensible, and natural to all.* They now call upon the public to assist them in their future operations; to interfere and petition the Legislature, that one class of men may not have the power to kill or torture thousands of their fellow citizens with impunity, whilst one patient dying under the treatment of others, subjects them to a criminal prosecution. There ought to be no monopoly in such a science, which only engenders ignorance and self conceit. Mankind should be left to judge for themselves who treats them best, and not have absurdities forced upon them, merely because they are dictated by men who have got Diplomas. These laws originated in times of ignorance and barbarity, and now require alteration. The point at issue should be decided by fair competition and skill.

In September, 1830, the Standard of Reform in Medical Science was first planted in the Western Hemisphere. Scarcely six months have elapsed since the Hygeian banner was unfurled in the United States; but that short time has proved amply sufficient to extend its benign influence to a multitude of sufferers, and to unite in its cause a powerful phalanx of the rational and scientific portion of the thinking community.

Numerous cases of cure are in progress, and will promptly succeed this publication.

AGENTS.

Mrs. HYER, 141 Grand-street, 3d door east of Elm-street, N. Y.

Mr. BEASTALL, 148 Fulton-street.

PELHAM, 100 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Long Island.

R. O. TAYLOR, Smithtown, Long Island.

RUFUS K. PAGE, Hallowell, Maine.

WILLIAM POMEROY, Alexandria, District of Columbia.

E. THAYER, Charleston, South Carolina.

Negotiations are in train for Boston, New Haven, Hartford, Troy, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark, &c. the appointments to which will duly appear. And, it is particularly requested to be observed, that (threats of imitation having been made to the Eastward by disappointed applicants for Agencies)

the Hygeian Medicines and Publications can only be had genuine of the Agents, as publicly appointed by

DR. H. SHEPHEARD MOAT, H. P. M. M. B. C. H.

(to whom all applications for Agencies, and general Communications are to be addressed,) who is himself appointed

Sole Hygeian Delegate to the United States,

by the President, Vice President, and Professors in Council, of the British College of Health, London.

Advice gratis.

Exeter, January 7th, 1831.

DR. H. SHEPHEARD MOAT,

SIR,—Agreeable to your request, I present you with a statement of my long distressing affliction, from which I was providentially restored by your invincible medicine, and which case I allow you to publish in America, *but not in England*.

About *nine* years ago, I was called to experience great mental affliction, which being continued for several months, occasioned great debility of body, and consequently was scarcely a day without pain for one year and a half, at which time I changed my estate, and for a short period enjoyed comparative health; but being so unfortunate as to take a very serious cold, from exposure to a violent storm while upon a coach, and at a time when I should have acted more wisely to have kept my room. (The latter remark I trust will be seriously regarded.) From this circumstance I became the subject of continual affliction, and knew not the happiness of ease for *six lingering years*; I had, as was considered, skilful medical aid, and endured many awful examinations, till at length I was considered *pregnant*, which I had every reason to suppose might have been the case; but my expectation on this point was disappointed, and I remained a sufferer still. It was deemed prudent to change my Doctor, which I did, but, alas! no relief could be obtained by medical endeavours: at this time I could scarcely walk a quarter of a mile, but was obliged to return and require the assistance of my husband to get up stairs. About twelve or fifteen months having expired since my cold, I was recommended to go into the country and breathe my native air; I

did so, and took my residence a few doors from the place in which I was born, but all anticipations were frustrated, and after living nearly four years in that most pleasant part of the country, I was still the subject of disease, and suffered more than I ever had done before; my head was incessantly in pain; my chest and bowels were racked with frequent, violent spasmodic pains; my bowels were very much swollen, and was almost constantly troubled with flatulency; my loins were constantly aching, as also my thighs and legs. I had the advice of several medical gentlemen, and bottles and bottles of unavailing mixtures. I was then prevailed on by one of the gentlemen to undergo an examination on the bladder, he having concluded that it was a case of the stone. In the first trial, he stated, his opinion was confirmed, and proceeded to use all his endeavours to get me to submit to an operation. It was very prudently objected to, until the opinion of another could be had, which was done, and his opinion was diametrically opposed to the other. There was evidently a great deal of gravel in the system, which would come off in large quantities, but the last gentleman said, that persons passing such gravel never had the stone, it being a peculiar sort. I need not attempt to describe the pain of those operations, nor the pain of mind attending them, nor even the joy afforded by this discovery: although scarcely an *idéa* was formed as yet on the true nature of the case. I took medicine in abundance, but my excruciating pains did not abate, and after becoming weary with the treatment I received,—I determined by the advice of a lady and gentleman who had received beneficial effects from MORISON'S Pills, to undergo a course of them. I am at a loss how to express my obligation to that Providence who led me thus to decide, and for the blessing with which this *invaluable* medicine was accompanied. I beg to say, that I am one of those persons who believe there is not in the bowels of the earth, nor upon the earth, those medicinal virtues that will cure the most simple disease, without His superintending providence and blessing; but, being favoured with these, I believe there is not in the world a medicine that possesses greater healing qualities than MORISON'S Pills.

I persevered with strict attention to his prescribed rules for two months, when my size became reduced; my pains left me; my strength increased; and my appetite became good; was not troubled with nausea; my complexion was restored to its original bloom; my nerves were strengthened, and my spirits

animated, and having occasionally attended to the Hygeian advice, I enjoy such health as I have not known for *nine years*; I can take the benefit of the salubrious air, which surrounds our neighbourhood, by taking a walk of two or three miles without that fatigue, which a quarter of a mile would have occasioned three years ago.

These remarks, sir, are facts, and if worthy your notice, you are at liberty to publish this in the papers you circulate in America, for the encouragement of its inhabitants in the use of your efficacious and valuable Medicine.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

S. ASHLEY.

DR. H. SHEPHEARD MOAT,

DEAR SIR,—It is now six months since I underwent a course of Hygeian Medicines, under your direction, and feeling the beneficial effects I then experienced, not diminished, but gradually improved in the lapse of time, I conceive it a duty I owe to my fellow men to instruct them how they may obtain relief from their sufferings, in a rational manner and according to the dictates of nature and common sense.

For a length of time I had been a martyr to rheumatism, and for the last three years a sufferer from an uncommon depression of spirits, with a check on all my energies, rendering those tasks irksome and fatiguing, which had been all my life, my pride and ambition to perform. I had consulted the faculty; I had tried the grand nostrums of the day with equal success; and at last, considering my ailment as indicative of the approach of old age, I had it in contemplation to withdraw from the active life I led, to one more suited to my enfeebled energies.

In August, 1830, being then on the voyage to this city, with yourself as passenger, I was induced (from the benefit received by my first mate) to take a dose of the Hygeian Medicines. Their great effect, with the careful perusal of *Morisoniana*, which you lent me, (which every man should read, and which every one who reads attentively, will estimate as no ordinary book,) gave confidence to persevere with them. The rheumatic affection yielded in one fortnight; I could stoop down to tie my shoe strings, which I had been unable to do for years, and in one fortnight more, without the least restraint from my regular duties, I was restored to a state of health and ease, I

had not enjoyed for twenty years; I could now go aloft with alacrity and pleasure, and at no period of my life did I ever feel myself more capable of enduring fatigue or undergoing any arduous exertion, than at the present moment. I have also witnessed the good effects of the Medicines in several instances, and fully impressed with the conviction of their universal power shall never permit myself to be without them, both in my ship and with my family.

You are at perfect liberty to refer to me when I am in this port, and be assured that I shall never enter any other port without spreading the fame of Hygeism to the utmost of my ability.

With the sincere hope that you may be equally, or if possible, more successful in the United States, than your coadjutors of the British College of Health are in England,

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

SAMUEL SMITH, Ship Cassander.

New-York, Feb. 16th, 1831.

Cure of Sciatica, Eruptions, Measles, and Wasting.

TO MESSRS. MORISON & MOAT,

GENTLEMEN,—If gratitude ought to rise in proportion to benefits received, whether it be from God or man, I should stand among the number of the most ungrateful, if I were to refuse the tribute of acknowledgment to you, who, under God, have been the dispensers of a medicine which has proved an incalculable benefit, both to me and my family. In January, 1830, we were first brought acquainted with the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," at Dartmouth, through the means of our esteemed friend Mr. JOHN PEARSE. At that time, our daughter, sixteen months old, was WASTING AWAY WITH ERUPTIONS in different parts of the body; her eyes sunk in her head, and appetite gone, and scarcely able to stand, though at eleven months she could walk much better than at sixteen. Mr. P. urged us to give the child the Medicine if we wished to save her, being confident of success. We read "Morisoniana," and were led to this conclusion: if Mr. MORISON's remedy answers to the soundness of his reasoning, according to the theory he has divulged to the world, his mode of treatment, in respect to disease, must be the most efficacious as well as the most rational we have ever seen or heard of. Under these convictions

we commenced giving the child the Medicine, and in the course of a fortnight she was completely ridded of the humours; voided several large worms; three large wounds healed; and the child restored to **STRENGTH** and **VIGOUR**. I should have observed, that, some months before, two of the most eminent of the Faculty had been applied to when the eruptions were only small, but covered her legs and feet in one mass. They prescribed a mercurial ointment, and the child was anointed from head to foot, as for the itch: I leave you to judge of the consequences, which afterwards appeared as above. She has since had the **MEASLES**, which, through a chill, were driven inward, and, settling on the lungs, threatened her with death by suffocation; but, by putting her into a warm bath, and administering the Medicine, she was instantly relieved; the Measles again appeared, and, after a few days, she was perfectly restored, and continues to this day in **GOOD HEALTH**.

In the latter end of January, 1830, Mrs. **COTTON** was seized with a violent attack of **RHEUMATISM** (or what is commonly called Sciatica) in the left hip, suffering the most excruciating pain, with the entire loss of the use of her leg; confined to her bed, and unable to move without assistance. In this helpless and deplorable situation, she was induced to try the "Universal Medicine," having seen its wonderful efficacy on our dear child; she commenced, and, at the same time, the flesh-brush was used, from the hip down to the foot, by those who attended her. I was called from home, and about a week after, she, with great difficulty, wrote to me, stating how they had proceeded, but that, "instead of being better, she was in greater agonies than before she began taking the Medicine, and was greatly afraid that she should be a cripple for life." Concluding from this, that the dry, morbid humours were giving way, and advancing towards a curative process, I wrote her, in reply, by all means to continue, and entreated her to proceed with increased doses of **No. 2 Pills**. She summoned up resolution, and acted accordingly, and in a few days after, the pain ceased; and although great debility, as well as all sense of feeling in the fleshy part of the leg, continued for several weeks after, she was happy to say was **FULLY RESTORED**, and has continued (now ten months) without the least symptom of a return of the complaint ever since.

In concluding this brief sketch in proof of the efficacy of the "Universal Medicine," *in cases so opposite in their nature,* not only in the above, but in numerous instances which have

come under my care and directions, is sufficient to convince me of the soundness of your new theory, and that any disease, if curable, (although frequently declared incurable by the Faculty,) will be brought to submit and yield to the efficacy of your invaluable Medicine, by perseverance, with sufficient strength of doses, of which none can take too much—so safe, harmless, and certain, are they in their operation.—That others may be induced to act on the same principles and prove the same effects, is the object of my wishing that publicity may be given to the above.

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

GEO. COTTON.

Newton-Bushel, Devon, Jan. 22, 1831.

Cure of Asthmatic Affection.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,—It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that I now address you; the purport of which is, to state to you my late distressing case, and to request that you will, for the benefit of others, publish it, and my cure, from your "Universal Medicine." I was ill for some time, by reason of taking a severe Cold, which fell in upon my Chest and Lungs, attended with a Cough and Hoarseness, and also with a great deal of expectoration, to a serious extent, for which I applied to several Medical men, and took Medicine for three months regularly, but without any change of my distressing symptoms, until I became weary of their prescriptions, and their protracted hopes of any good to be derived from them. I was at length prevailed upon to try your famous Pills, but found little good effect from them the first fortnight; but by persevering (through the injunctions of your worthy Agent, Mr. COTTON) with stronger Doses, at the end of the month I began to feel wonderful relief, both in my Cough, Hoarseness, and Expectoration; and in a week or two more, I was delivered of my complaint in a wonderful manner, by the blessing of God and your instrumentality, and have continued so for several months. I have the happiness to enrol my testimony in the long list of your wonderful performances, and am, conscientiously recommending the general use of the "Vegetable Universal Medicine."

Sir, yours most respectfully,

ROBERT NICKELS, Jun. Farmer, aged 56.

Parish of St. Mary's Church, near }
Torquay, Devon, 9th Jan. 1831. }

Cure of virulent Erysipelas.

TO MR. MORISON,

SIR,—Be pleased to accept my grateful acknowledgments for the benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable Medicine. I was for about twelve months subject to a most virulent Erysipelas. I had medical advice, but to no other purpose than an occasional temporary relief, returning again and again with more and more virulence. Your worthy Agent, Mr. COTTON, prevailed upon me to try your Medicine. I took it, and with the blessing of God attending it, although it is now eleven months since I was cured, I have never had any symptoms of a return of the disorder since. Praying that it may be beneficial to thousands,

I remain, sir, your debtor for sound health,

JANE BICKEL.

Newton-Bushel, 12th Jan. 1831.

Cure of a most virulent attack of Cholera Morbus.

MESSRS. MORISON & MOAT,

GENTLEMEN,—It would be false delicacy in me, ingratitude to you, and a want of generosity to the world, were I to withhold from the public, a *most remarkable cure*, performed on me, by the use of the “Universal Medicine,” in that dreadful disease, the CHOLERA MORBUS. About four weeks since, I was taken so suddenly and extremely ill, as only to expect certain death; in fact, had not Mr. POOLE been on the spot at the very time, I could not possibly have survived one hour. He immediately gave me the “LIQUID MEDICINE,” in large and powerful doses, in quick succession. This alone had the desired effect, (for small doses in this most dreadful of all diseases, I believe, would have been but of little service,) for such were my agonizing pains, that every atom of my frame was convulsed, discharging blood, in large quantities, upwards; at the same time a death-like coldness in my inside, whilst my body, outwardly, was in a raging fever; my bowels in a dreadfully relaxed state: with all the usual accompaniments of Cramps, violent Retchings, &c. However, by a quick repetition of the medicine, my Fever abated—the Discharge ceased—and in EIGHT DAYS, I WAS COMPLETELY CURED of this dreadful disease;

but still from the violence of the fever, &c. a great weakness remained, which must generally attend so awful an attack of the CHOLERA MORBUS, and from which I was induced to go a short distance in the country, from whence I am returned, and in the bosom of my family, and enjoying SOUND HEALTH and strength, with grateful thanks to the Great Dispenser of all Events, for so great a blessing.

I cannot too strenuously recommend the general use of your inestimable Medicines, which have so signally been proved to possess an infallible remedy to every disease, however violent or hopeless, and which have obtained the unequivocal sanction of many distinguished personages in this county. Their wonderful yet benign powers, prove, beyond all the arts of controversy, that the Hygeian Theory is the grandest discovery ever made in the art of healing.

I am, gentlemen, your truly grateful and
sincerely devoted friend and obedient servant,
GRACE C. POOLE.

Redruth, 4th Jan. 1831.

Cure of Consumption in its last stage.

TO MESSRS. MORISON & MOAT,

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to send you my public and most grateful thanks for the wonderful cure I have received, from the use of the “Vegetable Universal Medicine,” under the judicious direction of Mr. W. C. POOLE, of Redruth, whose unremitting attention to the afflicted is beyond all praise. It is now about five years since, my serious affliction first commenced. I have had the best advice and treatment, from the first of the Faculty; I have expended vast sums to no good purpose; I have been treated for CONSUMPTION IN ITS LAST STAGE! and, when considered hopeless, was given up for Death, my friends having taken (what they conceived) their last leave of me. Kind Providence, however, deemed other and better things for me, by directing the special means, through my perfect recovery from this declared incurable state, of sounding your praises to all distant times. The fame of your wonderful powers having caught the attention of my friends, a Cure well-known here, having been published so similar to my own, viz: Diseased Liver, Consumption, Stoppage in my Breast, Chest and Throat,

every thing appearing to drop into some unnaturally hollow space, from which the Faculty concluded that I had an inward Abscess, of an alarming nature, from which they led me to hope for NO CURE. From this peculiarly similar case to my own, I was induced to try the Medicine, and was, from the first interview with Mr. POOLE, cheered with hopes of relief, and, not less to the astonishment of myself than to my numerous friends, those heavy afflictions, which had borne me down for years, gave way in a few days! and, by perseverance, am happy and proud to declare, before all the world, thus publicly, and ready to enter into more particulars than can here be expressed, to any number of applicants who may favour me with a call, that I am now IN FULL HEALTH AND VIGOUR, and from the power and benign influence of your inestimable Medicine, alone. I hail, with joy, the success of Mr. POOLE, in this town and neighbourhood. My gratitude to you, and all concerned in the promulgation of this truly National Blessing, can never be sufficiently expressed.

I am, however, your sincerely devoted friend and advocate.

CATHERINE HOSKINS.

Penzance, 6th Jan. 1821.

Cure of Consumptive Asthma and Eruptions with Asthma in one Family.

TO MESSRS. MORISON & MOAT,

GENTLEMEN,—For the benefit of the afflicted, you are at liberty to make known to the world, a case and cure from a CONSUMPTIVE ASTHMA, which has afflicted my Son for the last three years, being now in the twenty-third year of his age. He had declined in strength daily, until supported five nights out of seven with pillows in a chair, not being able to lie prostrate in bed for fear of suffocation, when he was given up for death, as in the last stage of a Consumption. Where, however, four Medical gentlemen could give no relief, your inestimable “Universal Medicine,” has, under the prompt and judicious directions of your able Agent, Mr. POOLE, performed a PERFECT CURE, in the short space of four weeks. In addition to this preservation of my Son’s life, I have also to state, that my husband has been sorely afflicted with Eruptions, Asthma, &c.

&c. for many years, who has received immediate relief, from the same invaluable medicine.

With our best wishes for your continuing and increasing success,

I am, gentlemen, your devoted friend,

MARY PHILLPOTT.

Penzance, 6th Jan. 1831.

*A most extraordinary Cure of Fits, occasioned by a Fright,
attended by Dropsy and Consumption.*

TO MESSRS. MORISON & MOAT,

GENTLEMEN,—No one can feel more pride or happiness in hearing public testimony of the wonder-working powers of your “Universal Medicines,” than myself; and am therefore anxious to enrol my truly distressing case in your numerous attested records. Without entering into the previous state of the general habits of my body, I must begin the date of my late passed sufferings from the period of time when, from the sudden annunciation of the death of my brother (by the falling in of the vault of the late Sir Christopher Hauckins) I was seized with fits of the most severe description, requiring several people to prevent me from dashing out my brains, in which state I continued for upwards of ten months. The course of nature was stopped—Dropsy commenced, and a DECLARED CONSUMPTION had seized my frame; when, after every expense which the advice of the best of the Faculty could render me had been expended, I was declared by them as *perfectly incurable*. In this deplorable state, and when every day was expected by my surrounding friends to be my last, kind Providence directed that a lady of St. Term, (whose daughter had been cured of fits by Mr. POOLE, of Redruth,) hearing of my dreadful state, sought me out, and most earnestly implored my being put under his care and directions. Impelled by so respectable a recommendation, which the kind lady so emphatically enforced with such a list of incontestible evidences of the powers and certainties of the efficacy of the “Universal Medicine” in all desperate complaints, my kind mother, with two attendants, took me in a van to Redruth. The first interview with Mr. POOLE inspired her with hope:—I was entered upon a regular course of the medicine, and, to the astonishment of hundreds, (who had witnessed my past sufferings, which required the force of six strong men,

to restrain me from self-destruction, for three hours at a time,) I was PERFECTLY CURED, almost immediately. My fits left me, my faculties returned; every thing that had been thrown out of the course, became natural; my sight, senses, and hearing, were fully restored; the swelling of my body, thighs, and legs, in the dropsy, left me; my pale and emaciated face wore the picture of health; and every consumptive appearance gave place to blooming cheerfulness and joy, which has now blessed me, *without the least relapse*, for now nine months. The anxious and powerful tide of gratitude has long urged me, gentlemen, to publish my astonishing Cure, through your means, and have only been restrained by the kind suggestions of Mr. POOLE, (whose indefatigable attentions I can never sufficiently praise,) who was desirous of first satisfying me of the perfection of the Cure, and unattended by a relapse. Time has convinced me that my first wish was correct, and, for the comfort of the afflicted, I am proud to declare, before all the world, my firm belief that the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," possesses all the power (if promptly and properly persevered in) of *eradicating any Disease whatever*.

With this feeling, I subscribe myself, Gentlemen,

Your truly devoted and ever grateful and obedient servant,
KITTY ALLEN.

Witness ISABELLA ALLEN, her sister.

Probus, near Truro, 8th January, 1831.

Cure of an excruciating Pain in the Jaw, with the Extraction of a lump of Bone therefrom.

MESSRS. MORISON, MOAT & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—Herewith I send you a *Singular Case*, and *perfect Cure*, performed on me, by the use of your "Universal Medicines." It is now about seven months (without any known previous cause) that I began to feel great uneasiness, and pain, about my face and head, with an agonising torture in my right Jaw. I had tried every means for relief, but without any good effect, until advised by Mr. POOLE, of Redruth, to take Mr. MORISON'S Pills, which immediately displayed their wonderful powers, by searching out the part affected, and, to my astonishment, in three weeks, brought away (with a mass of matter) a *piece of Bone from my Jaw*, three sides square, with the fourth

pointed, and sharp as a needle, (which may be seen by any one calling on Mr. JOHN DAVIES, Portreath,) from which moment my pains all ceased; the wound healed; and I am now, thank kind Providence, who has entrusted you with this great art of ameliorating human sufferings, in perfect and sound health.

I can never sufficiently express my gratitude, and will ever sound your praise in recommending to all, the value of your inestimable discovery.

I am, Gentlemen, your ever devoted and humble servant,
MARY R. DAVIES.

Portreath, Cornwall, 10th Jan. 1831.

R. HALL, P. H. S.

Sole General Agent of the College for the district, Great South-sea-street, Southsea.—Advice gratis.

TO MR. HALL, P. H. S. SOUTHSEA,

DEAR SIR,—It is with much pleasure I give you the following particulars relative to my little boy, three years and a half old, as I believe his life has been spared, through the means of Mr. MORISON'S "Universal Medicines," which were introduced by you into this district.—In September last, he was at his brother's, at Southampton, where he caught a severe cold, became hoarse, still more so the next day, and the following so much worse with fever, as to excite such anxious alarm that a surgeon was sent for, who paid him great attention, several times a-day, as he considered he had an inflammation on the chest—an emetic was given, a leech applied, and other medicines afterwards, for several days, but the fever increased, attended with stoppage of the bowels, so as to excite the greatest anxiety and fear of a fatal termination; and our medical adviser himself considered him in a very critical state. His mother and myself were sent for in haste; on my arrival, I found that our worthy friend, Mrs. VALLACK, had called in, and, from the restoration of her daughter a few weeks previously, through the use of the "Universal Medicines," strongly urged the immediate resort to them. Having too myself witnessed the good effects of them on a particular friend at Portsea, we at once determined to put the other medicines aside, sent to your agent, Mr. BOOKER, at Southampton, for the medicines, and administered them. After an anxious suspense, a second dose was

given, and in a few hours afterwards, to our great satisfaction, the medicine began to operate on the bowels, and the dear child seemed sensible of the relief: I sat up with him all night; the medicine was again repeated, and by ten o'clock the following morning the fever had left him, and he was able to sit up; take some food, and was cheerful, to the great surprise of those who saw him. The medicine was still continued, which acted rather powerfully, but restored the evacuations to a healthy appearance. The weakness gradually left him, and in one week he became as well as ever he was in his life. I feel incompetent to do justice in speaking of Mr. MORISON's medicines. I deem it a religious duty to recommend it in every case, and feel gratified when I can get my friends to give it a trial. At Southampton was the first time I saw Mr. MORISON's interesting publication the *Morisoniana*, which established my conviction of the correctness of the New Theory of Disease, and the means to restore health.

You have, sir, the above Case (unsolicited) for publication, if you think proper.

Very respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM CHUBB.

7, Union-street, Portsea—formerly the
Post-Office, Dec. 22, 1830.

*Cure of a declared Incurable Case of Consumption by the
London Faculty.*

TO MR. W. C. POOLE, of Redruth,

SIR,—Gratitude constrains me to acknowledge the great benefit I have recently received from the use of "MORISON'S Vegetable Universal Medicine," which I purchased from your friends, Messrs. J. RASHLEIGH & BROTHERS, spirit merchants, Falmouth. My case, sir, you well know, was an inward complaint, with wasting of body, spitting and discharging of blood upwards; in this state I remained for a length of time; in London I was attended by many of the medical gentlemen, whose names I forbear to mention, only because I believe their practice to have been but an epitome of the best knowledge of the Faculty at large. I took gallons of their medicines without the least good effect. The pantomimic nummery of sounding the lungs with an auric instrument was practiced on

me to no earthly purpose of aiding the curative judgment. They came, however, to the knowledge thereby that my lungs were in a dangerous state—in fact that I was in a deep consumption, and gave me up as incurable! in this state I contrived to reach Falmouth, where I had previously resided many years, and hearing of your many wonderful cures in Consumptions, Small Pox, and almost every other incurable complaint, as well as of the extraordinary demand for “MORISON’S Universal Medicine” from Messrs. RASHLEIGH’S, and of your unparalleled success throughout the county, I obtained that confidence which induced me to commence a course, and bless the Almighty for drawing me within the line of your praiseworthy exertions, for it has been *the saving of my life*, and I can, with the greatest confidence, speak in the highest terms of its healing properties, from the beneficial effects it produced in my complaint *in the short space of three months*. I am perfectly restored to sound health—getting stout, and my strength daily increasing, and in short, become *quite a new man*.

For this, so great, so wonderful, and so perfect a cure, in a case which has ever proved a stumbling-block to the Faculty, I can never sufficiently express my gratitude, and I trust Messrs. MORISON and MOAT will make it known throughout the world, that others may partake of this truly National Blessing. You, sir, may refer any one to me for full particulars of more than I can express; and with every hearty wish for the increase of your truly enviable powers.

I am, dear sir, your devoted friend,

JAMES VESCOE.

Falmouth, 15th Dec. 1830.

Cure of General Debility, &c.

TO MR. HALL, P. H. S. Southsea,

SIR,—Having been restored to health through the means of MORISON’S “Universal Medicines,” with your kind attention, I feel pleasure in making it publicly known, hoping it may induce others to persevere in taking the medicines, and derive the benefit I have obtained. For three years and a half I had been in a state of general weakness, with constant pain in my side, tightness of the chest, and pains in my back. My friends

were anxious about me, particularly as I had derived no substantial relief from the various medicines I had taken; indeed, I considered myself in such a declining state, as to almost give up the hope that any means would be of service; but, it has pleased God, that these new medicines should have had the desired effect to restore me. My parents unite with me in every sentiment of respect, to

Sir, yours, &c.

MARY ANN ELLICOTT.

No. 15, on the Green, Gosport,
Dec. 28d, 1830.

PREFACE TO MORISONIANA.

THE "march of intellect," is every day producing new and unheard-of discoveries; and, strange as it may appear, that science which treats of the welfare of mankind,—of preserving them in health, and curing them of their diseases, and infirmities,—and which should have occupied their first attention, has unluckily been the last to receive any thing like scientific investigation, so as to found it upon sound and sure principles. A science without principles is no science at all; it is only a jargon. "Hippocrates says yes, Galen says no," are sarcasms which have long enough amused the world, without having its eyes opened by contradictions such as those from our modern Esculapian sages.

To account for this state of things, (notwithstanding that men of learning in all ages have addicted themselves to the study of medicine,) would furnish ample matter for a large volume, and far exceed the limits of a preface. Suffice it to say, that cupidity grafted on ignorance have been the two great causes: add to which, it is so difficult for mankind in general to forget, or to shake off what they have been taught to believe in infancy; by which means the errors, mistakes, and prejudices of the first or most ancient generations of the human race may be said to have descended to us, and are this day in full operation amongst us.

The colleges and men of the medical profession of our days have only built their flimsy edifice upon this unsound, baseless foundation; and having called in the aid of minerals and chemistry, (both wisely rejected or unknown to our forefathers,) there has been no end to their fruitless tortures, trials, and experiments on the human body. "Try this—try that—try another thing," and so on, are expressions in daily use amongst them; yet it must be evident to every one, that if this adviser's skill goes no further than merely to recommend the trial of a remedy, he is proceeding without any sure principle as to his science, and one is at a loss to find out of what use his medical education has been to him; and it is certain that a doctor of

the time of the patriarchs, or a Negro doctor of the present day, could prescribe with as much science and correctness.

Ocular demonstration is often not sufficient to root out old prejudices; and when such persons are told, and have besides ample proof before them, that one medicine cures all diseases, and that a continued purging or cleansing strengthens, they shrug up their shoulders and content themselves with saying, "but, oh, I am different from such a one." No such thing; our constitutions are all alike in this respect, when the proper remedy is applied.

Another great obstacle to the advancement of true medical knowledge, in all countries and ages, has been its supposed alliance or close connexion with religion, of which it should be perfectly independent, as it is meant to have to do only with the treatment and management of the body. Hence have arisen and are still, in part, in existence among us, all the absurd ideas about spirits, witchcraft, fatalism, or saying one's time is come, insanity, convulsions, fits, kings' evil, &c. in fine every thing which they observed out of the common track, and for which, from their imperfect views of the human body, they cannot account.

The publications of Mr. Morison, the *Hygeist*, have now been four years before the public. His theory of diseases is applauded as the only true and rational one. His medicines have been in use for the same period; and the numerous cures they have effected in all kinds of diseases, surgical cases, and mental derangements, have gained them the name of Universal Medicine, and a sale which no other ever possessed; all which has proved the correctness of his theory.

With this claim to public favor, Mr. Morison and his coadjutors have formed themselves into a body, called the BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, the members of which practice as *Hygeists* throughout the country. They themselves are persons who have been cured of their diseases and infirmities, by these medicines, after all other trials by the faculty had failed, and proved of no use. They have gained a perfect knowledge of their use, and of administering them. They report the extraordinary cures and cases they have performed, producing such a list of undeniable facts (as given in full in the Appendix at the end of the book,) of cures performed by this one simple, harmless, yet all powerful and effective medicine, on parties well known, and in cases diametrically opposite to each other, in the midst of an immense population, as must put all scepti-

cism to flight, and establish the claim of universal good as this medicine's intrinsic and inherent right. The Hygeists too visit patients and give advice gratis.

There never yet has been an instance of these medicines not giving relief, and perseverance in old obstinate cases is sure of making a cure. That some patients from fickleness and want of confidence in a new medicine, have desisted too soon, and when they should have persevered, is their own fault. The old medical Faculty, too, (as was to be expected,) seeing their craft in danger from this speedy and cheap mode of cure, have spared no pains in impressing on the minds of the weak and timid, the danger of persevering in taking this, (to them) unknown medicine. But as the eyes of the world are now pretty well opened to the fallacy and inutility of their past and present practices, they only get laughed at and despised for their untimely interference, as the source of their nefarious attempts is fully and clearly seen through. Unluckily for the predictions of these sapients, it has already happened that those who have given the medicine the fairest trial, and taken the most of them, have invariably done well, and their constitutions have been invigorated in every respect; thus falsifying all their predictions about ruining the constitution. But to retaliate on such absurd calumnies; may it not be asserted with truth, that the many sudden deaths, lingering diseases, and infirmities of all kinds, which one sees and hears of, are brought on by the present mode of medical treatment, and that such is, therefore, the real ruiner of constitutions; and it will be found that those who have made use of the medicines of the Hygeists will be living, green, fresh, and hearty, when the patients of doctors—those who have been guided by their false doctrines of bracing and invigorating the system,—will be either bent under infirmities, or rotting in the grave. All this is already sufficiently verified.

Patients are always anxious to make inquiry how soon they will be cured: that is a question it is impossible to answer; but they may be told with truth, that if they persevere, they will be ultimately cured, and in most cases sooner than they expected. It very much, too, depends on themselves, by their taking the medicines with due diligence.

Many patients who before never found any relief to their sufferings by the old practice, have declared, that on taking the medicines, and reading these publications at the same time, they were completely guided in the use of them, and found all

that is therein stated, about their effects and operation, perfectly verified.

These works are not now given in the order they first appeared—"The Origin of Life and cause of diseases explained," was the last published: it now takes its place with propriety as the first. It may be considered as the theory, the key-stone, and explanatory to the practical part of the work; the practical part having once been proved to be correct, and to work well, the theory was established thereon: unlike many other theories which are first adopted, but on trial the practical part is found to be defective, and consequently they both fall to the ground.

The youth of both sexes may now be assured of enjoying that health and spirits their age entitles them to. Parents will find their own lives protracted, and see their children grow up in health and beauty; and old age may pass their declining years exempt from infirmities. Such are the benefits which an enlightened scientific discovery is about to bestow; and the public never before had such a guarantee as a body of men capable of judging, and all agreeing on a subject hitherto enveloped in darkness, contradiction, and confusion.

All the lingering chronic diseases and infirmities one witnesses are only owing to not having been properly purged in some previous disease, such as fevers, colds, inflammations, measles, small-pox, or lyings-in. The Hygeists make use only of one medicine, and it cures every disease radically;—the doctors prescribe a hundred different things, and they cure no disease. The patient is at best only patched up for a while; it is impossible there can be any real cure but by sound purging. The medical wreath of laurel is now in dispute between the Hygeists, and the Doctors and Surgeons. The public must be great gainers from this competition, and will award the prize to the most deserving, notwithstanding the antiquity of their diplomas. The British College of Health does not owe its rise to the support of the great or rich; it is founded solely on its own merits.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

Claremont-Place, Judd-street.

31st. Oct. 1829.

PREFATORY ADDRESS TO THE AFFLICTED.

Devonport, 1st January, 1830.

FELLOW SUFFERERS,

THE extraordinary circumstance of having been instrumental (AS SOLE GENERAL AGENT FOR THE WEST OF ENGLAND) in introducing, with such *unvaried success* and with such *general good* to the AFFLICTED, Mr. Morison's "Vegetable Universal Medicine," calls forth my unbounded gratitude to the GIVER OF ALL GOOD, who has so *signally* supported me in the arduous undertaking; and emboldens me, *undauntedly*, to proceed with unwearied vigour, to establish an efficient and conscientious agent in every principal town in Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset, to supply you, genuine as from the depot in London, with this really NATIONAL BLESSING.

Just returned from my *first year's circuit*, during which I have established FIFTY AGENTS in the three counties, upon the entirely new (and highly approved) principle, of adopting *none other* than those who *had been cured by the medicine*, and who are capable, willing, and anxious, to speak of its *real virtues* and *general utility*; and, am proud to say, that this mode of securing the *impossibility of adulteration*, or the adoption of a *spurious article* for the *genuine one*, has given general satisfaction, and freed the minds of the most timid from all fear of error: add to which, the *incontestible fact* of upwards of THIRTY THOUSAND individuals having *proved* the value of the medicine, by the experience of its *universally benign influences*, in every complaint to which the human frame is subject, where PENCE have produced GOOD, when POUNDS have (by past practices) done HARM: from all which I have experienced higher gratification, in this my first year's mission, and in having thus been instrumental in the spreading of this general good to my fellow sufferers, than in the possession of all the riches the world could give me.

With increasing delight, then, I enter upon this first day of the new year, 1830; and, certainly, a new *æra of the medical science*; (now that the Hygeian theory is becoming, or spreading, into *general practice*;) full of confidence that, during

its passage to its conclusion, I shall receive *double the number* of the grateful blessings of the lately *afflicted*, but then *restored healthy and happy* of my fellow countrymen.

To begin the *new year* with some further offerings of my services, I have, in addition to my attacks on all of *other* ills, written a short treatise on the *original cause*, and now *certain cure*, of that dreadful scourge, the SMALL POX, which has made such devastating ravages on the *dearest hopes* of our families; and which, I am convinced, is so demonstrable to common sense, that it is but to be read with impartiality and candour, and the *true light*, in defiance of all past prejudices and opinions of this *simple and natural disorder*, will strike every one with the *rationality* of this *new view*, now, for the first time, pointed out. All, then, that is necessary is, that the public should feel the force of my arguments, and to proceed in the determined perseverance of adopting this *new mode* of *destruction* of this hitherto virulent complaint, to the *utter shame* of all *past practices* of our would-be-thought *great men*, the *regular-bred doctors*.

In order that this *new view* may be brought before you, and the world, at the cheapest possible rate, and without a separate or distinct pamphlet, I have obtained permission of the Hygeist to republish *the whole of the Appendix* in his second edition of the whole of his works, (470 pages, 8vo. price 10s.) lately published under the title of "*Morisoniana*:" a work which lays open to general view the whole scheme of his new mode of treatment and cure of every disease, upon the most rational and comprehensive principles ever issued into the world, and which must ultimately turn the whole of the medical science into a *more clear and effective channel*, and at a *cheaper rate* to the public, or THE DOCTORS MUST STARVE; which displays such a mass of evidence, from upwards of FIFTY PUBLICLY-ATTESTED CASES OF CURES, (with TWO MORE sent to me, on this *propitious day*, which will astonish the whole world;) in disorders as various as would be the round-about treatment of the Doctors, and in cases which had been *declared incurable by them*; such a concentration of power in this *simple* "*VEGETABLE PURGATIVE*," as must secure *conviction in all*, and must establish *its value* on such grounds as must defy all *interested attempts* to refute or stop the progress of its admission into *every family wanting sound health*.

In this "*little work of mighty matter*," is inserted my "*Treatise on the SMALL POX*;" together with Mr. Morison's

inimitable little work on "the ORIGIN OF LIFE, and the CAUSE OF ALL DISEASES," which has been read with delight, and conviction of the *soundness* of his general theory, by upwards of 200,000 men of sound understanding; as well as all the letters of thanks for cures in every complaint, reports from Hygeian Agents, and many additional papers from friends to this new order of things. You will find also in this "Practical Proofs," &c. the "Rutherford Attack" upon me, which has heaped indelible disgrace *upon him*, and all the doctors here who *I know* were connected in the decoction of that letter, and their thus far silence to my answer, convinces me *they are ashamed of the conflict*. It will be seen, "with half an eye," that, having not a syllable to say *against the medicine*, their galling spite was aimed *at me*, and *my undaunted exertions* in the public good. The world has, however, seen from the attempt to crush the medicine, that PERSONALITIES are not the weapons to gain their victory with. The day is now gone by, as FACTS are too stubborn to be brushed off with a *goose-quill*; and the meed of public approbation, in whatever quarter the Medicine has yet spread its influence, is too hearty and secure to leave any room of apprehension from such futile annoyances.

The progress and universal adoption of this medicine, as a *cheap, harmless*, and certain cure to any disease, is already so deep-rooted in the public estimation, that no power on earth can stop its ultimately overpowering every other system of medical practice.

One circumstance, WHICH SPEAKS VOLUMES, is observable in the administration of this medicine, that EVERY PATIENT, upon finding its *beneficial effects* upon themselves immediately start up, *as an active agent*, in recommending the same remedy to ALL THEIR SUFFERING NEIGHBOURS OR RELATIVES; an instance of *general approbation unparalleled* in the history of Medicine.

It were as inconsistent, then, to attempt to stop the current of the ocean, as to waste breath in attempting to blow down public opinion, established on such INCONTROVERTIBLE FACTS.

The chief contest of this new year, will be between the present practice in the treatment of the SMALL POX, and that of this new Hygeian mode of treatment: the world will have to watch the progress of the CHALLENGE offered by the latter, as you will find in all the public papers, a copy of which is inserted within; and thus will this important point be put to the public test of decision from open experience. We start

the race, however, with the established facts, that those infants whose mothers had fearlessly and plenteously taken the medicine during pregnancy, have never sickened, or had the least symptom of the infection when exposed to it; and that those children who had been thoroughly purged with the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," have never yet, in any one instance, caught the small pox infection, although suffered to run about and play with those who were suffering under the disease. With these practical and undeniable facts, ascertained in these early periods of our experience, we are justified in our assertion, that this new mode of meeting this dire complaint, is *all-sufficient* to root out the virulence of its humours from every family who will have the confidence of its adoption.

In the next new year's day edition of this "little Work of mighty matter," we shall have to report progress of "the Practical Proofs" of our general theory, from the accounts we shall by that time receive from the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean, and America, where many enlightened travelers have taken out large investments of the medicines to prove their powerful efficacies on the cholera morbus, yellow fever, plagues, and other tropical diseases, all of which we are confident are within the power of its subjection.

Wishing that all you, my late fellow-sufferers, who have been benefitted through my instrumentality in the last year, and all who may participate in the same through this, may enjoy this, and every year, better, and better health,

I am, in unceasing exertion in your service,

Yours, at command,

THOMAS MOAT.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

PRESIDENT.

Mr. JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist, *London.*

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. THOMAS MOAT, B. P. P. V. *Devonport.*

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ORIGIN OF LIFE,

AND

CAUSE OF DISEASES,

CLEARLY EXPLAINED, DEMONSTRATED, AND PUT

IN A NEW LIGHT ;

ACCOUNTING FOR OUR SENSES AND FEELINGS :

A PHYSICAL TREATISE,

DEDICATED

TO THE COUNCIL AND PROFESSORS OF THE LONDON UNIVERSITY.

BY JAMES MORISON,

THE HYGEIST.

Man, learn to know thyself, thy own Body, and trust only to trial and experience.

LONDON :

1828.

35

To the Council and Professors
OF THE
LONDON UNIVERSITY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE taken the liberty of dedicating to you, the following short Treatise, on a subject highly important to the welfare of mankind; and which, on that account, cannot but be interesting to you, however little justice it may have received from the hands of its Author.

I have the honour to be, respectfully,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

JAMES MORISON.

Claremont-Place, Judd-street, October, 1828.



TREATISE.

On the Origin of Life, and the Supreme Agency of Blood and Air only, on the Human Body; illustrative of the Hygeian Theory of Medicine, and of the Cause of Diseases.

BLOOD forms the Body—Air gives it Life. What is Life? From whence do we spring? These are questions which have always occupied the attention of mankind, as they do now, without their ever receiving any satisfactory or useful elucidation; and after reading all the theories, systems, and speculations thereupon, of Philosophers, Naturalists, or Physicians, we are, at last, brought only to this conclusion: that we do not know or comprehend any thing about it; that our whole beginning and being are incomprehensible to us; and that that state which we call life, remains a mystery of nature to us.

Naturalists, Philosophers, Physicians, and Anatomists, have in vain attempted to guide our steps, or to assist our researches, so as to impart to us an intimate conviction and knowledge of the origin of our lives and natures.

They have all strayed into theoretical conjecture, endeavouring to erect a body composed of matter and spirit, vitality and such like. As these theories were all imaginary, and not grounded upon any real basis or foundation, and only flattering to the vanity of mankind, by telling them that they had a soul of a far superior nature to their bodies, and that this soul alone demanded their exclusive care and attention; we have, in consequence, age after age, seen all these theories, and the various labours of metaphysicians, after momentarily agitating the world, pass away, leaving the human race a prey to never-ending perplexities, doubts, superstitions, and ideas of predestination.

Life consists of Blood and Air.

It is not intended, in this short sketch, to enter into, or give quotations from authors who have preceded us in treating on these subjects,—a recapitulation of old errors is always useless

labour. Our endeavours have a more practical use in view ; to make mankind and the world acquainted with the true and real state and causes of their existence, both in health and in disease, and to disperse the superstitious theories and practices of the medical profession ; and notably, when they talk of the *vitality* of different *parts* of the body, *inflammatory action*, and above all what they call *sympathetic affections*,—all which seem to imply that every part of the *body* has a thinking and feeling faculty inherent in itself.

Nothing can be more absurd and contrary to *truth* than this idea, as it is the blood alone which gives all vitality and power of feeling to every part of the body ; and that which they call symyathetic affections, arise entirely from a bad humour in the blood, which, settling, causes pain in any one part, and may be and is carried by the circulation to any other part of the body, where it likewise gives pain. This is the explanation of all sympathetic affections, inflammatory action, flying pains, and rheumatism.

Blood has formed the body ; but there would be no life without air : this will be more decidedly understood by laying before the reader an account of our formation, and of all animals in the womb of the mother. From the moment that conception has taken place, a communication establishes itself between the centre of the embryo or conception, and the blood of the mother ; which blood may be said to nestle, as it were, that is turns round and round, and by degrees brings to perfection the animal fruit. You may suppose this drop of blood deposited in the embryo, and kept in circulation by the blood of the mother, as similar to a person building his own house or covering, or a snail growing in its shell. By degrees the blood forms this habitation or covering for itself, which is called the body, going on progressively during nine months of pregnancy, perfecting and completing it for the new world it is about to enter : this is all carried on by and from the blood of the mother, introduced into the young infant by means of the navel, which thus circulates in the infant in the womb as it does after birth. At maturity, or the expiration of nine months from conception, it has then completed its work, a child or young man, and thus made a receptacle or habitation for itself (that is the blood) to live in after life,—a work complete and perfect in all its organs and parts, but of which it has made as yet no use, because its body was supported and nourished by the blood of its mother. It has lungs, but does not breathe,—a stomach, but neither eats

nor digests,—bowels, but it has as yet no excrement to pass. The moment the new-born infant sees the light, all these (its organs are put in motion by the *Almighty* breath of Heaven,—the *air*, by means of the mechanism or construction of the lungs. The heart now beats, the stomach craves food and digests, and the bowels evacuate; the infant is then detached from its mother, it receives no more of her blood, and it is now ushered into the world furnished with an apparatus to make blood for itself, and to continue its existence. This is the beginning of what we call life, and brought about in a physical, comprehensible manner. We see therefrom, that the blood of the mother was the only agent in forming the body of the infant; but, though possessing all its organs, it had none of the attributes of life, till the air had acted upon its lungs, and set all the machine in motion,—that is to say, made the blood to circulate. We thus arrive at the first and only true principle of life, and learn therefrom, that there is no vitality or vital principle existing in any part of it, but that all vitality proceeds from the circulating blood.

During the period of gestation, nature, or (to speak more properly) the blood of the mother, has not been negligent. Although the child was not eating, the mother's blood has supplied its stomach and intestines with that fluid called the gastric juice or bile, as necessary for dissolving and digesting the food of the new-born infant; this appears from the early evacuation of the meconium or concrete bile by the new-born infant, and which had been accumulating in its entrails during the period of the child's growth in the womb: from this, we see evidently that the bile is not extracted from our aliments, as vulgarly thought, but is a fluid furnished from the whole mass of our blood, as it accumulated and existed there before the child had ate or drank.

It is evident from the foregoing, that man owes his beginning and growth to the blood: first, during gestation to the blood of the mother, and afterwards, through life to the blood derived from his food; and the air, through the mechanism of the lungs, keeps the whole in motion, and that perfect health and strength arise from a free circulation. All diseases you witness, either acute or chronic, are owing to an obstructed circulation of the blood—even stomach and bowel complaints, and which have been attributed to very different causes.

The blood is the person, the individual himself; the mind is in the blood, as are all our other senses and feelings.

When a person thinks, it is the blood that thinks, by the operation of its organ, the brain. When he tastes, it is the blood that tastes, by the operation of the palate and tongue. When he sees, it is the blood that sees, by the operation of the eyes. When he hears, it is the blood that hears, by the operation of the inner ears. When he breathes, it is the blood that breathes, and draws in air by the operation of the lungs. When he feels by the skin or touches, it is the blood that feels, by the operation of the skin. When he suffers pain of any kind, he is suffering from some obstruction or impediment, presented to the free circulation of his blood; if externally, in the shape of a wound, and if internally in the shape of humours clogging and stopping up the passages of the heart, or in any other part of the body. When he wishes, wills, desires, loves, hates, and despises, it is the blood that does all these, by the operation of the heart; or when he executes a movement of any kind, it is the blood that does it, by the operation of the spine, which is the organ of movement. When a person digests, it is the blood that digests, by the operation of the gastric juices poured into the stomach. When the bowels evacuate, it is the blood that evacuates, by means of the bile exciting the bowels. How erroneously have Philosophers, Naturalists, Anatomists, and Physiologists, reasoned on the brain: they have ascribed to it all vitality, the life, the soul of man, and considered it as a kind of deity presiding over the rest of the body. This arose from their viewing the body as if composed of several different pieces put together, and their forgetting that it is but one whole, or having within it but one feeling agent. Does not every one see plainly the cause of their mistake, and that all their science, as they call it, is a nonsensical jargon of absurdities, since it is not according to the truth. Have these Philosophers ever felt a corn on the little toe, or the gout on the great toe, or a violent inflammation any where else, and been insensible of the pain? have they never witnessed a mortification on the toe soon destroying life? Does not the gouty man in his agony think his great toe endowed with as much sensibility as his brain? Well, it is the blood that is the suffering principle or agency of feeling in all these. Do not surgeons and doctors know, that by opening a vein, the blood all runs out, and you expire? What then becomes of this vitality or vital spark, which they tell you your brain and other parts are virtually endowed with, or is inherent in them? Or, if you tie up your little finger with a thread, and prevent the blood

from circulating in it, you have no more feeling in it;—or, if you raise the skin or flesh, and detach them from the blood, this will give you pain at first, but, as soon as the skin and flesh are detached from the circulating blood, you have no more feeling in it, and you may cut it off with a scissors as something not belonging to you. We hear from the pulpit, and we read every day in the newspapers, of the vital spark having fled from the body, as if there were something to come out of it, like a spark from a flint stone, and that such spark was the cause of life, and its exit that of death. Such assertions and opinions coming from so high an authority, tend only to the propagation of vulgar errors, and keep mankind always in the dark as to the real state of their bodies. How can men (and they of learning and judgment too) reason so absurdly on the mind and body, as to suppose them distinct? Will nothing teach them to abjure their old errors? Don't they see from infancy up to old age that our minds depend on the state of our bodies, and not our bodies on the state of our mind; for, in such case, it would be every one's mind, inclination, or wish, to be well and in good health, but this we know has no effect on the body. But on the other hand, we know well that a proper treatment of the body has an all-powerful influence on the mind, so much so as to convert the insane and irritated man, or the desponding dejected man, into a reasonable one. Both these states, so opposite to one another, will be brought to a proper standard by the same means of purifying the blood. Have they not the living example of my Lord Liverpool before them, of him who, eighteen months ago, governed the Empire, and who has not now, perhaps, the strength of mind or coherency of a baby? What invisible Demon or Spirit came to destroy the mind of Lord Liverpool. None. But I will tell you, reader, in a physical way, that which has been the cause of his calamity—that which has destroyed his mind and faculty of thinking, by obstructing the operations of the organ of thought (which is the brain.) It was this:—Twelve or eighteen months before this calamity befel him, my Lord Liverpool was copiously bled for an inflammatory complaint, instead of which he should have been only briskly purged: this bleeding which he underwent did not carry away the obstructions that were then forming in the veins and glands of the neck, and on the brain itself, and they have every day since been accumulating and choking up more; these bad humours too were the cause of the inflammation, for inflammation does not arise.

from too much blood, but from bad humours choking up the blood. This is the reason why my Lord Liverpool became an apoplected palsied man, deprived of his faculties and of thought he has not the power of his mind, because the brain, glands, and blood vessels leading to the brain, are choked up, and the blood cannot now run smoothly and briskly to and from the brain: we see, from this, that my Lord Liverpool lost his mind owing to the bad treatment of his body. My Lord Liverpool might still recover the use of his faculties, if properly treated.

Every thing in an animal body derives from the blood, which is itself the essence or nutritive part of food of all kinds taken into the stomach. We eat only to make blood. This operation of nature in the stomach called digestion, (which is the process of changing all kind of food whatsoever into blood,) is effected solely by means of the juices of the blood itself poured into the stomach; they alone, in their pure state, have the power of converting food into blood; and they receive no assistance from any muscular force, for the muscles, nerves, and organs, receive their power of action and sensibility from the purity of the blood, which pervades all the body, and in this pure state furnishes or gives off juices equally pure for the support and nourishment of all its members,—as for example for the eyes, the brain, the hair, the bones, the nails, the mouth, palate, the skin, &c. A healthy new-born infant digests with ease the food appropriate for it, better than many muscular men digest theirs. A new-born infant may be said, however, to have little or no muscular force: from this we learn the erroneous means that have been hitherto resorted to for remedying all stomach and bowel complaints, indigestion, flatulence, &c. &c.; and we know, too, the little or no success that has always attended them hitherto. These erroneous means are the use of bark, wine, bitters, steel, iron, spices, cold baths, sea bathing, and mineral waters—all of them given or prescribed on the erroneous system of strengthening and bracing up the stomach, its coats and fibres, and the nerves.

From the preceding, it is an undeniable truth, that every thing in all animal bodies proceeds from the blood, which is the only supporter of life, feeding and upholding all our organs in their due states, even the brain itself, which is the organ of thought, and which Medical Men and Philosophers have very erroneously attempted to represent as possessing innate qualities independent of the physical state of the body; whereas it receives all its organization and strength from the blood, and

according as it is, the brain acts with freedom and vigour, like any other organ—as the eyes, ears, palate, lungs, or heart. Why does a man in a fever, when he becomes delirious, lose his senses?—he is in a state of insanity. The reason is because his brain is highly affected—it is full of humours, which choke it up, and cause inflammation. This is verified by the inspection of the skulls of persons who die in this state—the whole brain is found covered with pus, matter, effusions; and if the malady is not properly carried off by evacuations, it ends in death, or, at best, in a very infirm, lingering convalescence, and frequently in a confirmed insanity. Examine, interrogate, the miserable inmates of our Bedlams and Lunatic Asylums—you will there find abundant proofs of the melancholy effects of the present treatment, and that these victims date their calamity from some fever or sickness, measles, layings in, milk fever, &c. All these evils originate from improper treatment, and from applying other remedies for their cure than the vegetable purgatives. Insanity, melancholy, aberrations, loss of intellect, loss of memory, scrofula in young and old, only arise from this cause, impurity of blood; and have been deemed incurable, merely owing to false reasonings and systems; and that the easy and proper remedy never has been applied.

After the blood, the air we breathe is the next agent of life: we cannot exist a moment without it. Why? Because the want of it stops the blood; and if you draw off all the blood, although you have air, yet you expire too. Air, atmosphere, are essential to life, but the quality of them is not of that importance to health that Physicians and Doctors would make you believe: in fact, if you will look over all the world you will find healthy people and sickly people in all kinds of air. I never would advise any one to be dissatisfied with the air he breathes, and he should be convinced and persuade himself that the air is not the real cause of his pain and sufferings: this real cause is always and in all cases a vitiated humour within our own bodies, and, if he takes the proper medicine to evacuate this humour, he will find himself well in any air, and have nothing to fear from those diseases which you were attributing to the unwholesomeness of the air.

It is to be gathered from what we already know of the other operations of nature in her grandest works, that they are all conducted and produced on simple and unvarying principles: thus the movement of the heavenly bodies proceeds in a never-deviating and fixed way—the true system or knowledge thereof

remained long unknown; and many were the conjectures and opinions of the most learned Philosophers concerning it, before the truth at last shone forth. It would be needless collecting from ancient authors their various opinions thereon—it is enough to say, that they wrote and formed hypothesis, as if man had been the artificer.

Shall I next allude to agriculture, or the vegetation of plants, the oldest of the sciences, and the first occupation of mankind. Not many years ago, even in this country, it was still buried amidst a heap of unmeaning methods and superstitious usages; one grain or seed was to be sown, or plant planted, at full moon—another, at new moon—and those of a third kind, at the moon's decline; with a variety of other unmeaning precautions, now found useless and laughed at. No doubt there are improvements still to be made therein; but *draining* (lately introduced) is the great science thereof, or *sine qua non* for rendering the earth fruitful. The philosopher, or true observer of nature, cannot but be struck with the great similarity existing between the terrestrial body and the human or animal body: the cause of unproductiveness in the one, and of diseases in the other, proceeds from the same source, namely, a corrupt, stagnant, and sour humour. Carry off the stagnant, corrupt juices, and fruitfulness and health are produced in both: this allows the free circulation of the *good juices* or *dew of heaven* and of the blood, and circulation is the life of all vegetating and animal bodies. Nature produces all her variety from the same simple means, and on an universal principle. Draining, to an unfruitful field, is acting as purging on diseased animal bodies.

To conclude: an identical fraction of the blood of Eve, (the mother of all mankind,) still circulates in the bodies of all now existing, as it will in the bodies of those yet to come into existence. As the blood has in individuals the power of adding to its own quantity; but the quality or nature of it (its acting principle of life) was derived from our first mother, as implanted in her by the Almighty. All the diseases that have, since the creation, afflicted mankind, have been owing to humours, more or less acrimonious, corrupt, and putrid, incorporating with the original pure blood, and degenerating it in millions of ways and strengths, thereby increasing our infirmities. This degeneracy of the blood has taken place in individuals, and been influenced—1st, before birth, by the degrees of health and constitution of their parents—2dly, from touch, introduction, or inoculation of a malignant virus, humour, or poison—and 3dly, by the habits,

diet, treatment in diseases during infancy and youth, which begin and lay the foundation of all diseases, according to the person's own conduct and mode of life ; but still every individual, even the most diseased, has within him a germ or root of the original pure blood of his common mother Eve ; which germ of pure blood is the supporter of our life, and is in a constant struggle to throw off the heterogeneous, corrupt humours, which are the cause of disease in the individual. By purging the body of this diseased individual of its bad humours, you allow the germ of pure blood to gain ground and to make fresh blood of a better quality, and so on progressively, till the whole mass is regenerated ; for the good principle, or good pure blood, is always striving to be predominant over the bad or diseased humours. Nature is constantly (though silently) counteracting the vices of man, for the preservation and health of the species. The ideas of the Magi of Persia, who, in a moral light, imagined two Spirits (the one good and the other evil) as continually disputing with one another the empire over man, receive from this a true, comprehensible, and corporeal application.



THE
1830
NEW YEAR'S GIFT

TO THE WORLD:
IN A SHORT TREATISE
ON THE
ORIGINAL CAUSE
OF THE
SMALL POX VIRUS,
WHEREIN

IT IS PROVED TO BE NOT ONLY A NECESSARY OPERATION OF
NATURE, BUT PERFECTLY HARMLESS AND BENEFI-
CIAL, IF JUDICIOUSLY TREATED.

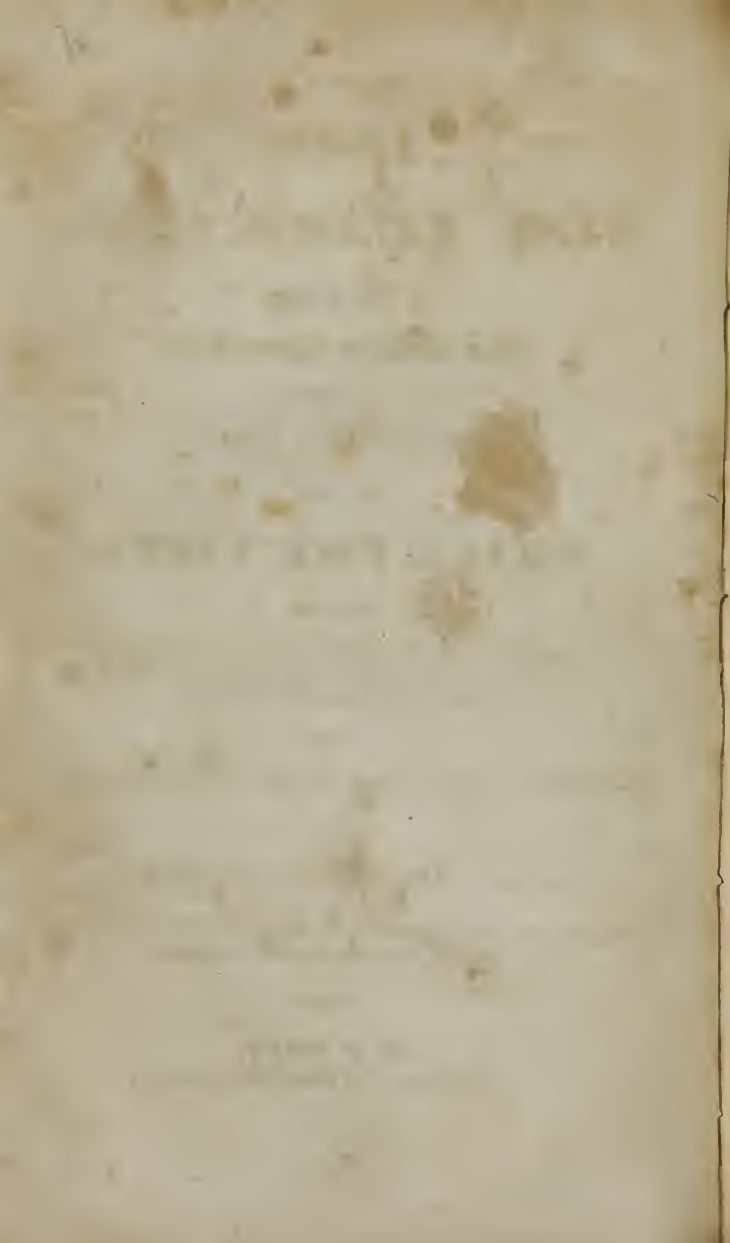
WITH
PRACTICAL EVIDENCES OF THE ALL-SUFFICIENCY
OF

Morison's "Vegetable Universal Medicine,"

Possessing the power of completely eradicating the virulence of the
disorder, without one hour's restraint.



BY T. MOAT,
Vice President of the British College of Health;



NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

*Letter to the Hygeist on the treatment, cure, and eradicability
of the Small Pox, Measles, and Whooping-Cough.*

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

HAVING had many pleasant conferences with you, on the subject of your general theory of curing all complaints with your *one only*, yet "UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE MEDICINE," when we have interchanged our *innumerable proofs of the soundness of its principle, (which in no one instance had failed, where the patients were obedient to the instructions,)* the subject of the ERADICABILITY OF THE SMALL POX, or, at least of rendering that malady HARMLESS, has ever been a leading article in our consideration; and you have, more than once, desired me to give you my ideas on the CAUSE AND CURE of that dire disease in writing. To this request, after having had so many *proofs of successful administration*, I now attend, and submit the following little Treatise to your perusal and candid consideration, and beg you will give me your mature opinion of its contents, waiting your corrections on points that may to you appear inaccurate.

Convinced, however, that on its *general principle* we are agreed, and knowing that you had determined to put the contention between the *past and present practice*, and your *new theory, to the test of public ordeal*, by a direct challenge to *all the Faculty*, I have taken the opportunity of this day, entering upon a *new year*, and of commencing a *new æra in physic*, by publishing your challenge, with a firm confidence in an acceptable reception from an already prepared and grateful public, for the *benefits received through your means*.

E

Supported by your general approval of my exertions, I can have no possible misgivings on the result, and look to the conclusion of this year with increasing and delightful honours in the public estimation.

Sir,

I remain, as ever, most devotedly your's,

THOMAS MOAT.

46, Clarence-Row, New-Passage, }
Devonport, Jan. 1st. 1830. }

London, British College of Health, 7th Jan. 1830.

To T. MOAT, V. P. B. C. H.

My dear Sir,

I BEG to own receipt of your favour of the 1st instant, along with your TREATISE ON SMALL POX, setting forth the facility of *preventing and eradicating the same*. I have perused it with pleasure and attention, and I agree with your *well-grounded reasoning* on the HISTORY AND ORIGIN OF THIS DISEASE OR PLAGUE, which (owing to the *absurd and erroneous theories of the medical faculties throughout Europe*) has so long kept the whole world in terror.

Your extensive practice and success in *this*, and every other Disease, must *at last* convince the *Public* as to the errors that they have been led into as to *them all*.

It is now a great satisfaction to me to find, that what I have written before on SMALL POX, is now *verified from extensive practice*. What can be more absurd and pernicious than the manner in which this *juvenile disease* is treated? Instead of carrying off the growing peccant humours in the natural and easy way, they lay the little patient up for weeks to *corrupt and rot the flesh, and force their way through the skin, DEFORMING THE COUNTENANCE*.

The *Inoculating*, and still more the *Vaccinating humbugs*, must soon give way as *pernicious and delusive, void of all common sense, and stifling in the bud the efforts of nature to perfect the system, and thus rear up diseased and infirm races of mankind*; for, as you justly observe, *this humour serves as*

a root or soil for all future diseases, and should have been got rid of: and mothers will feel themselves much indebted to you for putting them on the way of bringing into the world healthy, strong children, as you have already learned from those mothers who have made use of the medicine during pregnancy.

I ever am, my dear Sir,

your's truly,

JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist, P. B. C. H.

To T. MOAT, V. P. B. C. H., Devonport.

DEDICATED

TO

His Majesty George the Fourth,

King of Great Britain, Ireland, &c.

SIRE,

PRESUMING, to withdraw that curtain of diffidence which hides the Sovereign from the Subject, I approach your Majesty with all becoming humility, to offer to your August consideration a matter of the first importance to the feelings of a beloved Father of a faithful People.

Unused to the verbosity of a Court, your Majesty will please to pardon the deficiencies of a plain Briton's vocabulary.

In plain, honest terms, then, I conceive I cannot err in stating, that the HEALTH of your CHILDREN, the good and loyal people of your vast dominions, is the first care of their exalted Father.

That the SMALL POX VIRUS has, for ages, committed such dreadful ravages in your Majesty's dominions, need but to be noticed to assure your loyal subjects, that your Majesty's royal breast has deeply felt the insufficiency of our Conservators of the Public Health, in their endeavours to stop the virulence of this devastating scourge. Hospitals have been raised, and Inoculation was, for a time, deemed the universal panacea. That scheme was proved to be abortive from the *fact* of our first Physicians, (who had supported it by their general practice,) flying, with all haste, to practice on the more incongruous one of vaccination, with the exalted view of ennobling the Science of Physiology, by the uncomplimentary idea of regulating the humours of the human frame by commixing them with those of the Beasts of the fields.

Not to revert to the wisdom of Parliament, in granting a pension to the inventor of this second scheme, guided and goaded as it was by the opinions and judgment of the great Doctors

of the day, it is but necessary to observe, that the soundness of their skill in Physiology is now more than questionable, from the lamentable fact, of the vaccinated subjects now falling off by hundreds, who have caught the infection in a natural way; whilst *all*, in despair, are inoculating afresh, for fear of infection.

That there can be no depth of understanding, or Physiological Science, in schemes so vacillating as these, is self-evident, from their inefficiency of the intended, or haphazard purposes.

A new æra has, however, happily for the human race, arrived; when, in this nineteenth century, a MORISON has arisen, gifted with a clear knowledge of the source and cause of the SMALL POX VIRUS, as inherent in the child in the womb, and from the MATERNINE IMPURITIES; that the disease, (being the first effort of our nature to throw off these humours in infancy,) is not only necessary to the future health and well-being of the man, but *perfectly harmless*, if judiciously treated, and promptly met at the very threshold of life. The cause which produces the *effect* having been, at length, ascertained, the remedy is as certain in its immediate efficacy, as it is fundamentally productive of sound constitutions for after life, so far as our ailments have been hereditary.

The Hygeian theory (of which Mr. MORISON is the father) knows no disease but one; that is, an *impure and imperfect circulation of the blood*, from whence arises every disorder, of whatever name. The remedy to all consists in a simple composition of Vegetable Purgatives only to the utter rejection of all mineral, mercurial, or chemical preparations therefrom, or the human Butchery system of Phlebotomy—harmless in its effects, and certain in its cure of the malignancy of the disorder.

Surrounded as is the barrier to the approach of sovereignty by humble individuals like myself, I have no means of reaching the ears of your Majesty, but must rest on the anxious hopes that the progress of the merits of the medicine itself, (which, from the perfectibility of the Theory on which it is founded, no power on earth can prevent,) will enforce conviction in its advancement through the higher ranks of society, and will, at length, reach the footstool of the Throne: when, once admitted there, it will be sure to have its merits duly appreciated; when the world will be taught, from the source of all authority, the blessing of this new light.

When that day arrives, which, I apprehend, will not be before the Hygeian Theory has been crowned with the laurels of

public estimation, your Majesty will then see, and admit, that the little Treatise on the small pox virus is founded on a principle of rationality and sound sense, before unknown to the world, and that this dire disease need now no longer be considered as a scourge to the earth, but as the first of blessings, to found the soundness of health to every member of your Majesty's vast empire, and as a general gift to the world.

This little treatise will *then*, and I apprehend, *not till then*, come under your Majesty's royal consideration, when the inevitable force of public opinion will demand your Majesty's royal sanction to a means which will be established on principles of sound Physiological Science, and so much to the glory of our ever dear country.

Proud as the Members of the (self-elected and unaided) "British College of Health" would be, to start with the patronage of their beloved Sovereign, they are unabashed by their own powers, and are determined to persevere to the certain end of victory, each trusting to their individual exertions, and none more so than

Your Majesty's

humble servant and subject,

THOMAS MOAT.

Vice-President of the "British College of Health," 2 Claremont Place, Judd-street, New Road, London.

Devonport, Jan. 1, 1830.

TO
PREGNANT LADIES,
OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

LADIES,

I DEDICATE the most important part of this little Treatise to you, because, as the (no doubt) anxious MOTHERS for a HEALTHY RACE, to you I look for aid, in this my *new view* of producing the means of securing that *inestimable blessing*.

You will find in this little work, *new and rational ideas* on the CAUSE of the SMALL POX HUMOURS, (to which all children are by nature subject,) in plain and comprehensive terms, and clear to the understanding of *all*; and which must, at least, lead you, who are *so much interested* in the inquiry, from *your peculiar situation in life*, to look into, and digest its contents; and when I most conscientiously assure you, from my firm conviction in the *soundness of the* HYGEIAN THEORY, that not only a *harmless*, but a *certain* means of *eradicating* this dire DISEASE from the earth exists, or at least of rendering it not *injurious* but *beneficial to all children*, who by nature require its discharge, in order to secure future sound health, by means of so simple and easy a remedy, and without giving one hour's trouble to yourselves, you will, doubtless, give me a hearty welcome to your attention.

Not to dilate on the contents of the work, (to which I refer you,) which is given for the consideration of the world at large, I here address *you, especially*, as my first patients, in whom I lay the foundation of my *thesis*; for it is *in the womb*, (as you will learn for the *first time*,) and *in the womb only*, where we can, on any rational principle, find the GERM of this *malignant complaint*; and it is *there* where we ought to first attack it, before it takes *deep root* in the CHILD.

I need only to revert to those *heart-burnings, head-aches, bilious affections, side pains, nauseas, vomitings, &c.* to

which most of you are, more or less subject, during your, otherwise generally happy state. I need but to remind you of these almost *necessary sufferings*, common to your state, to *convince you*, that, if MORISON'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE is a certain CURE of ALL these COMPLAINTS (as I can attest is the case, from the blessings which have been bestowed upon me, as the instrument of introduction, by upwards of *thirty thousand* individuals in every rank in life,) then you have the means of clearing yourselves from all these impediments to the comforts of CHILD BEARING, by this simple, and to the last hour, harmless medicine. By the HYGEIAN THEORY you are taught, and by the "Practical Proofs," (which I have just published, price 1s. 6d. which contains also the Hygeist's little *inestimable* treatise on the "Origin of Life, and the cause of all Disease explained,"—a work of *more real value to mankind*, than all the books that were ever written on medical subjects,) you will learn that the whole art of *physic* consists in the *simple act of* CLEANSING THE INTESTINES and REMOVING ALL OBSTRUCTIONS to a FREE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, (which is, in a *pure and uninterrupted state*, the SOURCE AND SUPPORT OF LIFE AND HEALTH,) by a simple composition of herbs and other *vegetable matter only*, (to the utter rejection of *mineral, mercurial, or chemical substances*,) as a *safe, certain, and perfectly harmless PURGATIVE*. Having read this little, but *highly important* Treatise, and well digested its contents; having perused the "Practical Proofs," of this *invariably benign and ever effective* MEDICINE, in all complaints; and having duly considered your own important situation of bearing *within you* an embryo *human being*, who may one day rise to the highest honours of life, common sense will inform you, that the more *pure state* you can put your own body in, wherein, independently of any, or all of the above, commonly attendant *ailings your own knowledge* convinces you that that mass of *humorous matter* which had been previously, naturally, and *monthly discharged* is *then retained*, and must be now, doubtless, embodied in the child, the more freedom you give to the strength and growth of the embryo, (*as your own inward feelings will prove*,) and the circumstance of having thus purified your own BLOOD, (from whence only you will now first learn that the child receives its only NOURISHMENT AND LIFE,) will convince you that both *yourself*, and your *little bosom friend*, will have *less trouble to meet* in mutual embraces of bliss than is usually the

case; and the *new born babe*, having been nurtured in a *pure soil*, will come into the world untainted with the *common ills of life*, and particularly, free from that *ROOT OF ALL COMPLAINTS*—the *SMALL POX*, which, upon every rational consideration, can come from *no other source* than from the *MATERNINE IMPURITIES*.

Pregnant Ladies! consider these things—weigh well these weighty matters in your minds,—and as you would be *happy mothers of a healthy race*, aid me with all your might and confidence in the *extirpation* of this *pestiferous scourge* upon our rising hopes of life.

I have laid before you, in clear and comprehensive terms, the *CAUSE* of the *SMALL POX VIRUS*, *inherent* (more or less and in proportion to the state of *your own humorous affections*) in all the children born into the world; I have shown you *the means* of striking the dread enemy at *the very threshold of life* with the easiest, and safest, and *surest of weapons*; and I must leave the combat in your own hands, with the firm conviction that, by thus giving the *death blow to all disease*, your efforts will be the *destruction* of the *SMALL POX HUMOUR*, as far as concerns the *child within you*.

Trusting you will many of you see this *new view* in its proper and *true light*, it remains but for me to give you *FULL DIRECTIONS* of procedure, during your anxious pursuits, of giving yourselves strength, and *laying the foundation* of that health for your child which shall secure it from those diseases incident to man.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, DURING PREGNANCY.

The first intimation of *CONCEPTION* is generally announced by a nausea, retching, or vomiting, (a sure indication of your previous state of body which only required your acquaintance with this medicine to have made you *invulnerable* to your present inconveniency,) I would then advise you to take *four pills of No. 1* at bed time, and *four of No. 2* next night; and thus continue to take them, alternately, every night, *four of No. 1 one night*, and *four of No. 2 the next night*, or increasing a *pill a day* (if necessary) until *nausea* or *vomiting* has ceased. This *preparation* will be sufficient for the present, unless you have other *unpleasant sensations*, desirable to be rid of, and

particularly if habitually COSTIVE, (which will require a *longer continuance*;) until the time of QUICKENING, when it will be *necessary*, and profitable, to recommence in the same way occasionally taking *six or eight pills No 2*, regulating it according to *your own feelings*, but in full confidence of *good effects*; when your new sensations of delight will soon *convince you*, from the sensible circumstance of the *growing strength and activity of the child*, of the inestimable value of your mode of procedure. You will in all probability, with all the *exercise* you can, *in moderation*, take, require *no further doses* until the approach of your time of DELIVERY, (of which you will be best able to judge from your own feelings, with the *always certain and safe remedy in your possession*, and now fully convinced of the power of being *your own and best DOCTOR*;) when you will find incalculable benefit in never losing sight of your friends, the pills, which you may take *to the last day*, with every possible security of advantage, both in *ease and safety* in the BIRTH, and in the *strength and health* of the CHILD,—a *perfect image of nature's own*. You and the babe will be greatly benefited by your continuing the pills for a week, if but with *three pills a-day*, as your MILK will become *purified, rich, and nourishing*, and a full supply for your *lively little companion in arms*, whose sweet rest will cheer your hearts, while its sparkling eyes will fill you with delight, and amply repay you for your confidence in the Hygeian theory. You will then have the consolatory satisfaction of knowing that your dear and bosom charge may take all the benefit of the air, without the fear of *infection* of the SMALL POX VIRUS, for its sturdy frame had come into the world *invulnerable* to it. You will then have the joyful feeling of participating in the blessings of those mothers, who have been the leaders in this glorious undertaking, of expelling this long dreaded enemy.

Before I conclude this address, it yet remains that I should say something to you, Ladies, who may already be Mothers, and who may have children yet liable to the disease, but that will necessarily be short and in general terms.

REJECT, then, the quackery of INOCULATION, which can have no other effect than that of *stopping nature's process to discharge* the SMALL POX HUMOUR, and of turning it inward to fatten the soil of other and future ills, too often sowing the seed of that deprivation of life, called CONSUMPTION: and fly from that vile humbuggery (pardon the gross expression, for I

cannot better express my own indignant feelings) the cow POX VACCINATING SYSTEM, as you would a pestilence indeed. They are both *injurious* and both *fallacious*.

In the Hygeian theory, however, you have *hope*: in its practice you will find *security*. Begin, then, it matters not at what age, and you need have no fear of overdoing the dose, as *more the better*, and the *more secure*. Let the infant at the breast take one to three alternately of No. 1 and 2, and advance in quantity according to age, *and vicinity of infection*, (which should always be met with resolute and strong doses,) from two to ten a day alternately 1 and 2, until you feel secure; and if the infection is caught in a natural way, fail not to keep up brisk doses, which will, to a certainty, prevent any future evil consequences.

Thus, having done my duty, (in consonance with the feelings of the father of a large family, who had all been INOCULATED, and all *died of* CONSUMPTIONS,) in opening this new light to your view,

I am, in full confidence of your success,

most respectfully yours,

THOMAS MOAT.

Devonport, 1st January, 1830.

TREATISE ON THE SMALL-POX.

The SMALL POX no longer injurious, but beneficial: the pestiferous practice of INOCULATION unnecessary; and the unnatural humbuggery of introducing a beastly humour into the human frame, by the Vaccinating system, exploded as the vilest species of QUACKERY.

TO MR. MORISON, the HYGEIST,

SIR,

THE want of a due, calm and rational consideration of the ORIGIN and NATURE of the SMALL-POX HUMOUR, which has committed more devastating ravages on the human race than all the other plagues that have thinned the earth; the murderous application of that reasoning faculty with which all the medical colleges are, or ought to be imbued, having brought us to this nineteenth century (to this "march of intellect" æra,) without any true knowledge of the CAUSE OR CURE of this dire disease; and we are quietly, though mournfully set down, with the idea that this dread calamity comes not within the scope of *human prevention*, it being considered as an immediate and especial infliction of the Almighty's will, for the cutting off of the most lovely and most innocent of his intellectual family.

For ages this irremediable impression had enveloped the public mind; the grim harbinger of death was unresisted in his rapid progress; and families, villages, towns, and cities, were bereaved of their rising generations, as an almost necessary and consequent punishment for bringing them into the world.

At length the scheme of INOCULATION was introduced, and the faculty for a time, enriched their harvest, by impressing upon the public mind the necessity of their new view being

universally adopted, that they might at least make a show of arresting the progress, or virulence of the disease, by INOCULATING ALL, with the (thus far) judicious *preparation of a purging medicine*, which *alone*, (if properly and plentifully followed up,) they ought to have known, was *all-sufficient* to make the children *invulnerable* to the *impression* of the infection, without the compulsory infliction of a humour uncongenial to those of the patients, and consequently, in frames *not prepared to receive it*.

Had there been any sound judgment, or common honesty, (for SCIENCE is out of the question,) in the adoption of that scheme, common sense would have taught them the SMALL POX-HUMOUR was not to be arrested, or its virulence retarded, by any outward application, or the forcing of the humour of one child into that of another, by the incision of the lancet; but by *a thorough cleansing of the frame*. The barbarous custom of *forcing* an universal complaint into families, where they would, in all probability, have been only *partially affected*, would have been, by the *plenteously purgative system averted*, and have saved the lives of many of the highest hopes of anxious parents.

The very circumstance of the *impression* of the infliction being but *barely visible* in some patients, ought rather to have convinced the parents that their children had been *improperly and unnecessarily tormented*, than for them to have extolled the *operators* for their profound skill in allaying a virulent humour not prevalent in the frame at the time, and to which the children were ever after *liable* to receive. This alone was sufficient to stamp a conviction, in the minds of all who would reflect upon the subject of the *erroneous insufficiency of the system*. Inoculation can never be of any utility, unless prepared by, and well followed up with, a complete cleansing of the intestines; and which, *with that only necessary operation*, would render Inoculation *worse than useless*.

In our day the JENNERIAN VACCINIC SCHEME rose up, and introduced the *wild fallacy* of improving upon the found-to-be imperfect INOCULATING SYSTEM by scraping up the SCABS of the *beasts of the field*, and by a kind of *hocus pocus ennoblement* of the medical science, (vauntingly so called,) extracting from thence the precious juice that should counteract the virulence of those *viscous humours* of the juvenile human frame which the past *inoculating humbuggery* had failed to effect; and thus seeking to mingle the *scabby juices of the beast* with those of the *serous humours of our children*, with the view of

forcing the SMALL POX HUMOUR into the body whether there or not!—with just as much consistency as that of pouring MERCURY into the frame for the apparently no other purpose, than that of entering the patients on the books of the faculty, and keeping them lingering there in a perpetual bondage.

This new and luminous discovery was hailed as the very acme of the MEDICAL ART. The world resounded with the praises of the invention: the *gold canes* shovelled up the sovereigns, and pushed the pallid pictures into the gaping pockets of their *under graduates*; whilst the *cunning projector* (with due Sangradian sanctity) contrived to infuse into the heads of the “collective wisdom of the nation” of the day the *profundity* of the god-like discovery, and shrank behind the curtain of obscurity with a timely “national stipend.” Time, however, the great tell-tale of all *cajolery*, has burst this senseless and visionary bubble, and its wary builder has (happily for himself) slipped from the finger of public derision by dying before the Gothæan bubble burst.

Although there may have been a slight cessation of the virulence of the disease (arising, as in the inoculating project, from the purgative preparatory system) for a time, it is evident that there was (as common sense must admit there could be) *no soundness of science* in the scheme; as thousands, who had been VACCINATED have been unguardedly *infected in the natural way*, or been *inoculated afresh* through fear of a *liability* of infection; and many have *fallen victims* to the senseless delusions of the *vaccinic mania*.

In this “march of intellect æra,” it were madness to doubt a second *Jenner* arising to scrub the *scabs* off a *Goose* as a sure antidote to *hydrophobia*; or, to gather, in bottles, the *perspiration* of a CHAMELION, as the sure medium for the inoculation of a *statesman’s* qualifications.

That the visible effect of the infected *Small Pox Humour* must have proceeded from some *latent, pre-existing* CAUSE, is self-evident; because an effect cannot be produced without a cause. Now, if there were an *infective* small pox *effluvia in the air*, and that the coming in contact with it *must necessarily* produce the disease called *Small Pox*, it would consequently follow, that *all* who came within its influence would unavoidably be *infected*, and labour under the horrors of that desolating *complaint*. Now we know that this is not the case: for there are not *two in a hundred* who do fall under its baneful influence: from whence arises the conviction that the influence of this

effluvia is not universal, or general, but altogether partially directed by an attractive principle of the *subtle homours fluid pre-existing in the children who receive the impression*; therefore the effluvia is not the cause of the complaint, but the medium or instrument, through which the effect is produced;—from whence arises the visible action in which the subtle matter had been *struggling from birth for a vent, a necessary infliction of human suffering*, for the purpose of throwing out the *infantine humours*, the first fruits of *parentine impurities*, and from whence it may be determined that the SMALL POX HUMOUR is only *injurious* through the *ignorance or maltreatment* of our parents, or the doctors, who ought to be the *Conservators of the public health*; and that this first effort of nature to throw off our *inherent or juvenile humours*, in the disease called Small Pox, is, as far as the *intention* goes, a BLESSING, and *highly beneficial*, if duly attended to, and properly and judiciously treated in the *only rational principle*, of cleansing the frame with a *vegetable purgative*.

Determining, then, (as we must, if we will use our reasoning faculties,) that the *noxious Small Pox effluvia exists not in the air, independently of the sympathetic, attractive humour pre-existing in the afflicted* by its influence, we must come to some comprehensive understanding of the *nature and source of this disease*; and endeavour on some rational principle to find an ANTIDOTE, or, at least, some mode, if possible, of *ameliorating its baneful influence*, and thus render it, *in future*, not only *not injurious*; but *perfectly harmless, and even beneficial*.

Now, of the *nature* of the small pox virus, we are satisfied from the known circumstance of one new-born Infant being more liable than another to receive it, it is *wholly maternine*, and derives its source from thence; and that it is to be traced, generally (and in malignant proportion) from the BLOOD OF THE MOTHER, whilst in the state of *gestation or growth in the womb, on which only the child subsists before birth*, (engendering, no doubt, much of that *menstruous humour*, then thrown out of its former *natural channel*;) and, AFTER BIRTH, from the MOTHER'S MILK, which must contain still *some portion of her original humours*.

Thus we clearly trace the *only possible source* of the Small Pox humour as an *inheritance from the mother*, which would (were not this humour providentially ordained by our nature to be thus thrown out in infancy, whilst the frame is fragile and the humour in a state of *liquidity*,) become, yearly, more acrid

or morbid, and (if not checked in its progress) will settle down in the frame, and become visible in the form of some *well-marked symptom of those diseases* that man is heir to.

From hence (having come to the knowledge of the source of this disease) we must come to the conclusion that the *SMALL POX SCOURGE* (as it is termed) is a *necessary effort of nature* to throw it out of the frame at the *earliest period of life*; and that all that is required of *medical aid* is to assist the passage of the *humour* by the *easiest, shortest, and most effective medium*; without injuring the frame by any *injudicious treatment*, and not by any merely *palliative expedients*, or by *stopping the progress* by moving the humours from the *skin* (to save *present appearances*) to some more *hidden or vital part of the system*.

It is evident then, that, as there is a certain portion of this Small Pox humour *inherent* in all the children brought into the world, (as is clear from the above view of the case,) as well as the known fact that *all* are, more or less (perhaps in degree duly proportioned with the *humorous state of the mother*) liable to the *infection*; and this *necessary infliction*, propelled by *one of nature's first laws*, to ward off *future ills*, by ridding the young frame of much of the virulence of this first humour, (which doubtless, is the *seed-bed of all disease*;) so must there be some *simple and natural means* by which she may be assisted in removing, not only its visible outward ravages, but its direful effects upon the general frame, and of its *total expulsion out of the system*, and thereby laying the *foundation of health*, and consequent happiness to all rising generations.

That the *FACULTY* (as the *M. D's* are termed) have not before seen this *new*, and (I trust) *true light*, I quarrel not with, as I know not by what rules the *laws of nature* regulate and direct the progress of *IGNORANCE* to the light of *KNOWLEDGE*, nor know I how *Nature* draws her children from its thralldom. If *study* could have thrown off the shackles of ignorance by mere human industry, and guided by nature's laws alone, *physiology* would, at this day, have taken the *lead* of all the *sciences* that have ever engaged the attention of man, because *it, next to agriculture*, must from necessity, have struck him with the conviction of his *health* requiring his first of care. It is a strange anomaly, however, that this first of sciences of *real importance* is proverbially still *enveloped in the depths of gloomy ignorance*; and is not to be accounted for on any other cause than that of the vaunted arrogance of

man, who would puff up his own consequence as superior to *nature* or to *nature's Sire*, and arrogate to himself the right of *self-guidance* to the total rejection of *both*. Had the *vaunted* MEDICISTS pursued the paths of nature in their studies, they would have retraced their steps to the *world's childhood*, or have observed the ever existing state of savaghood, and would have there learned the lesson of *nature's instinctive guide to medical remedies to disease*, being to be discovered in the FIELDS AND GARDENS, amidst their HERBS, FRUITS, and GUMS, *the only food* of man bestowed upon him at the creation, by the Father of nature, to his *intelligent family on earth*. But no! man must be independent! he must be a GOD! and will his own directions as to his choice of remedy to disease. The *medicinal qualities of herbs* are to be rejected as *beneath the notice of the scientific man*, who paucious of power to reach the *skies* digs into the *bowels of the earth* for *minerals*, and *ores*, and extracting from thence their *chemical essences*, most unscientifically seeks to amalgamate these with *human humours*, with the pretended view of remedying disease! what but *pride* would have prompted the pursuit? what reward but *continued ignorance* could attend the presumptive arrogance of *the pretended science*?

Inscrutable as are the ways of *Providence on earth*; unsearchable as are the rules by which to mark the progress of the human powers in their process to perfection in any science, never having yet reached its acme *in any*, we are astonished that the SCIENCE OF PHYSIOLOGY has been so little understood, when we take into consideration that *this* has ever been considered as most essential to the *happiness of man*, and Collegian establishments have ever filled the civilized portion of the globe, where the learning of all its ages have been deposited as guides to argue and improve upon: from which it is but fair to conclude that, *nature's laws* are not the only necessary *guide* for the developement of the *human intellect*; and, that all science is unavailing, without a special direction from a higher power, and never can be of real good to man without the unsophisticated acknowledgment of the gift from *that Supreme Power*, who alone can give the GOODS OF LIFE. I am led to this conclusion, from the conviction, that you, Sir, who have so gloriously stepped aside, by shaking off the shackles of human bondage, have fallen under the guidance of that *Supreme Power* (from whom alone the real true light can issue,) whose Divine direction has led you into the *only rational Physiological un-*

derstanding the world has till now been permitted to receive as its GUIDE TO HEALTH, upon an infallible principle. That I, too, have had the high honour of a participation with you in the glories of this new effulgence of mercy to mankind by having become an ardent, conscientious, and active instrument in the promulgation of your fame in the West of England, is, and ever must be, my greatest consolation through life, and commands my highest sense of gratitude to the *Director and Giver of all good*, who has so signally drawn me into this *high* behest.

Impressed with the conviction of your new theory possessing the power of not only *arresting the virulence of the SMALL POX SUFFERINGS OF OUR CHILDREN*, but of *wholly eradicating its necessary infliction*, as now engendered, under the present mode of treatment,) by a prompt and judicious attention to your advice and prescription; I have made that complaint my *chief study*, while in the service of recommending your medicine for the last fifteen months, and I am happy to say that, in many hundreds of cases, where the *small pox infection* has been prevalent, not one child has caught it, (where the parents have been prevailed upon to administer the medicine,) and have established the conviction thereby that there can be *no fears of fatal consequences* (with this medicine in the house) from the accident of incautiousness: from which I am firmly convinced that *your system is all-sufficient to eradicate this dire complaint from the earth*, by the MOTHERS, DURING PREGNANCY, thoroughly cleansing themselves, and thereby *securing to their children in the womb*, the purest possible nourishment from that *only stream of life* from which they gather their growth and strength, the only best possible mode of establishing *their health and vigour* to rebut the attacks of that new life, into which they are about to enter. I can give *several respectable references* where the mothers have followed my advice in taking the "UNIVERSAL MEDICINE" up to the last day, who *all* declare they have never experienced SUCH EASY BIRTHS, or ever brought forth such STRONG AND HEALTHY CHILDREN, independently of the thousands of cures I have performed, during my mission, *in every species of complaints*, and of every age, where the humours had been *more acrid, or morbid, deep rooted, long standing*, and, *in hundreds of instances declared BY THE FACULTY AS INCURABLE*, I have reasonable conviction to determine my firm belief, that the *serous humour of the SMALL POX* is the *most easily eradicable of all the diseases to which man is subject*; and that, in fact, with this

timely attention, almost all other complaints will have *no foundation to rest upon*, as the **ROOT OF ALL** will be thus undermined and destroyed: and thus will be verified the old adage of "**PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN THE CURE.**"

If the **SMALL POX VIRUS**, is, then, *so easily assailable*, the **MEASLES**, and **WHOOPING COUGH**, which can arise only *from the remains or dregs of the former* is equally exterminable, upon the self-evident principle that if the **CAUSE** is removed the **EFFECT MUST CEASE.**

Impressed with the conviction that this "**1830 New Year's Gift**" will introduce a **NEW ÆRA IN THE SCIENCE OF PHYSIOLOGY**, I must emphatically call the serious and unbiassed attention to its contents, of those highly gifted and benevolent ladies, (with which this great nation is so supereminently enriched and ennobled,) and implore them to duly and fully consider the vast importance they will derive to their own children's preservation by seeking out cases of poverty in the lower ranks of life, to whom to administer the means of striking at the root of this dread disease, from whence arises its rancorous tendency upwards to themselves.

I am, Sir, devotedly yours,

THOMAS MOAT.

Devonport, Jan. 1st, 1830.

ADVERTISEMENT IN ALL THE PUBLIC PAPERS.

The Small Pox eradicable, and the pestiferous practice of Inoculation, and the unscientific Quackery of Vaccination, proved to be worse than useless by the use of MORISON'S Vegetable Universal Medicine ONLY.

THE Hygeian theory, and the wide-spreading practice of the **Honorary Members** of the **British College of Health**, as well as that of all the **Agents**, for vending the **Medicine** in every principal **Town** in the **West of England**, have proved that the *Small Pox Virus* may now no longer be considered as a *curse*, but, as far as the intention goes, (that is, as the first effort of nature to throw off the inherent parentine humours)—a *blessing*. That such devastating ravages have been committed in this dire disease, reflects neither honour nor medical skill on our conser-

vators of the public health, is now no longer problematical. That the *Inoculating System* had failed of its imaginary efficacy, is proved from the circumstance of the same advocates of that scheme pushing forward as the most ardent promoters of the *Vaccine Humbuggery*, by scraping the scabs off the beast of the field to stop the virulence of a human pestilence. That unscientific mania is now fast hastening to the shades to scarify its *pensioned Jennerian parent*, and the next wonder of this "march of intellect æra" will not surprise us, if we see an antidote introduced for *Hydrophobia*, from the scabs of a goose.

The long anticipated period has arrived, when, from the experience of his able coadjutors, and the confidence of the public in the soundness of his theory, is incontestibly confirmed, the Hygeist has erected his standard of opposition to all past practices in the management of the Small Pox ravages, in the rising hopes of our families : as he is convinced (and the growing approbation of the world supports him in the assertion) that the disease may be wholly prevented, or its inveteracy, if attacked, reduced, by a previous cleansing, when in the midst of the danger of infection ; its rancour rendered harmless, by brisk doses when under the affliction ; and its after consequences obliterated by keeping up the action of the medicine for a week after recovery.

Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist, then, thus publicly challenges the whole Faculty, and offers to take one hundred Children under his treatment ; to supply them with his medicine gratis ; and to settle ten pounds a year upon the parents of any child who may die under his care, on the condition that they (the Faculty) will undertake one hundred Children, and, withgoing their charges, paying the expenses of the funerals of all the children falling under their treatment.

The Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Tic Douloureux, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Debilities, Strictures, Gravel, Stone, Urinary Obstructions, Bilious Affections, &c. &c. is now no longer dubious, but absolutely certain, by a persevering confidence and reliance of the harmlessness and powers of *Morison's "Vegetable Universal Medicine,"* which in every instance of the many thousands of cases that have proved its infallibly benign influences has invariably produced the desired cure, and established its fame incontestibly beyond all precedent.

APPENDIX TO MORISONIANA.

*Petition to Parliament, signed by Sixty-three Inhabitants of
London, in Summer, 1827.*

To the Right Honourable the House of Commons of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in
Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of London Sheweth:—

That we, the undersigned, impressed with the justness of Mr. MORISON the Hygeist's theory of medicine, and moreover having made trial of the efficacy and innocence of his medicines and practice upon ourselves, and witnessed them on others with unparalleled success, the patient not requiring regimen nor confinement during the time of his taking them; and having also seen the accounts transmitted from the West Indies, respecting the use and benefit derived from these medicines; we are fully persuaded that all diseases of the body, no matter of how long standing, may be carried off by a perseverance in the above medicine.

That we your petitioners have therefore lost all confidence in the present theories and practice of medicine, and we are convinced that a reform in medicine would be the most useful and economical of all reforms; and that, independent of the health of the community gaining thereby, an enormous saving in money, to the amount of many millions, would accrue to the nation in these times of unexampled distress. His Majesty's Army and Navy would thereby be kept in sound health, in all the stations where they may be wanted; and one thousand soldiers in health are of more use under a General, than two thousand, many of them invalid, and attended by a numerous retinue of medical paraphernalia. The Hospitals would be purged of their present miserable inmates, the expense of which is so great a burden to the nation. The sending out recruits to

replace the mortality on foreign stations, and bringing home invalids, are attended with most serious expenses, and may be much diminished. Mr. MORISON offers to remedy this at one-sixth of the present expense, and he would be happy to give proof of the efficacy of his medicine by practising upon any of the invalid soldiers in any of his Majesty's Hospitals.

Your petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, that your Honourable House will take the same into your most serious consideration.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Mr. Hume, M. P. Mr. Alderman Wood, M. P. and Mr. Alderman Waithman, M. P. were each of them separately requested to present the above petition, which they declined, as being, they said, of a nature not cognizable by Parliament; and there the matter rested.

THE STANDARD OF OPPOSITION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE standard of opposition—of open opposition—to the medical and surgical professions, is now raised: it is proper that the public should be instructed hereon. The members of the British College of Health, founded by Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist, and his coadjutors, make this public declaration, that they have already experienced in their numerous practice, and will prove to the satisfaction of every one, (by curing any disease or surgical case whatsoever,) that the present medical and surgical professions are entirely wrong in all their maxims, theories, and practices, injuring thereby the health and lives of the community at large. They make this appeal to the public not without the best grounds. All diseases and surgical cases will be soon radically cured, by their prescriptions and medicines only; and parents, to whom by nature, the care of their offspring is entrusted, will see them grow up in health, strength, and beauty, exempt from the diseases and calamities that are now befalling them. Competition in all branches is useful to society, and persons may now make choice for curing their dis-

eases between the Hygeists, physicians, doctors, or surgeons, giving to either the praise they merit. The British College of Health has not arisen from the support and donations of the great or rich—it is founded solely by its own merits.

Copy of a Letter from T. MOAT, of Devonport, to Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist, London.

Exeter, No. 1 Hill Court, July 10th, 1828.

MR. MORRISON,

SIR,

"THERE is," as says our immortal bard, "a tide in the affairs of all men, which if taken at its rise, it will lead to fortune:" so, in one of these fortuitous, or apparently accidental circumstances in the life of all whose history is worthy of recording, there are none who are capable of the least reflection, who will not acknowledge that in some period of their lives, they can clearly feel and recollect that they have been influenced by events so contrary to all human foresight, or calculation, that they are compelled to admit that nothing but a supernatural direction of secondary causes could have produced such unlooked-for effects; and which, if duly appreciated, and acted upon with appropriate gratefulness and circumspection, would not only have "led," but driven them "to fortune," or some great good. I believe there are very few who have not had cause to lament the rejection of this divine direction, at least once in their lives; and that there are many who have had frequent repetitions of these supernatural drags, as though the divine angler was determined to hook his favourites at last. Impressed with this conviction on my mind, and confirmed by the observations and incidents in the lives of others, who are almost universally admitting that they have let slip many favourable opportunities of probable success, which had escaped them through their own negligence or undervaluing; I am led to consider the extraordinary circumstances which first drove me into your presence as the greatest blessing that has befallen me (as to the concerns of this life) during my pilgrimage on earth for the last 60 years of an unavailing search after that health and strength of body which I conceive to be the birthright of all the sons of men.

I, like nine-tenths of my fellow-sojourners on earth, whether from inheritance, inattention in childhood, carelessness in youth,

negligence in manhood, maltreatment of the faculty in every stage of life, or, more generally, from a combination of all these causes together, have laboured up the weary hill of life, with an ever ailing, weakly, spare frame, which in every stage, (to the appearance of all around me,) wore the close approach of a consumption, for which I was led to believe there was no cure, and which could only be warded off, or protracted to the short period of a few years, by the extreme of care, and abstinence from every excess of the usual indulgences and enjoyments of life. By a parsimonious adherence to this imperious necessity, I have, however, spun out my existence to this advanced period, much beyond my early expectation—never seriously ill, but always looking for that attack which, from the loss of six children (from the age of nine to twenty-one years) in consumptions, assured me was to be my fate. Time having driven me beyond the usual period of that mode of exit, I have found that my old system of attack upon the lungs has shifted its quarters, and that a huskiness on the chest, a dry, excoriating cough, and a hectic breathing, threaten all the approaches of an asthma.

At this period, whilst under the influence of a violent inflammation in my left hand and arm, occasioned by a slight scratch on the fore finger, on which I had undergone a surgical operation, without which, from my then ignorance of the nature of my case and frame, I had every apprehension of losing a part, if not the whole of my limb, as the contraction of every sinew of the hand, up to the arm pit, and the excessive pain all down the left side to the short rib, threatened the most serious consequences: at this period, kind Providence, by one of those fortuitous circumstances above noticed, threw me in your way of ameliorating the miseries of human life. My helpless hand drew you into inquiries; your (to me) new views of the cause of ill health struck me with astonishment, and entering into your theory, of the impurity of the blood being the cause of all disease, with every plausible conviction, I determined on putting it to the proof by becoming your patient; the result of which is, the contraction of the sinews gave way with the first dose of five pills of No. 1; the second dose of the same number completely removed the contraction in the arm, and every symptom of pain in the side; and the repetition of from five to ten pills, alternately of Nos. 1 and 2 for ten days, gave me the usual action of my thumb and three fingers: and the daily improvement in the wounded fore finger, gave me the full assurance that the

necessary perseverance in the daily dose would effect a certain and perfect cure. Determined to put your (what I conceived) bold assertion of "a continued purgation being not only not injurious, but highly beneficial to the inner coats of the intestines," to the test of an uninterrupted continuance of the dose; I have now been under their operation thirty days, by which I am come to the clear and full conviction, that you are perfectly borne out in your assertion; if I may be allowed to judge from my own case, and in drawing my comparison from what I was, and ever have been, with what, thank God, and the blessing of your introduction, I now am. From the general debility of my frame, tender bowels, bad digestion, and constant bilious affection, attended with hard phlegmy expectoration, head-ache, dimness of sight, and difficulty of speaking, with a husky cough; I have ever laboured under the deprivation of receiving that natural nourishment which the vegetable world so amply presents for the support of the human frame, and which is so necessary in the forwarding of the digestion of animal food, and the regular supply and purification of the stream of life. Likes and dislikes to particular aliments; voracity of appetite, and no appetite; have been my constant attendants, but from irregular digestion, productive of no nourishment; whilst the continual attack of acrimonious bile was kept under by the constant use of magnesia with which the bile was temporally neutralized, and carried off with griping lodgments in the bowels; thus, then, was the real state of my frame, up to the period when kind Providence directed me to your presence: I am now, and I attest it before God, and all the world, free from every sensation, or idea of ailing in every sense of the word: my breath is free as air itself; I can read aloud for two hours without fatigue; my sleep is sound; my mind calm, and incapable of being ruffled even by the storms of life; my intellects, mind, and spirits, buoyant and expansive; my pallid and deep lined countenance has become comparatively plump, and tinged with the bloom of health; my dim eyes bright; my sight clear, and my powers of vision considerably enlarged; my appetite good, but neither voracious nor attended with particular desires of choice, taking all things in common and unattended with fears of mixture, convinced that all that nature presents for the food of man, is good, and lends each its portion, for the benefit of his health; crude vegetables, or sallads, saturated in vinegar, (against which the supporters of the mucous membrane system, and indeed the common feelings

of mankind would decry as an abomination whilst under a strong regime of purgation,) I find a nourishing relish of the highest zest: in short, I am become a new man, and feel that I am now only beginning to live; and how have I attained this great gift?—simply by swallowing five or ten pills on going to bed; after which I have six hours sound sleep; awake in perfect calmness; have one, and only some times two copious evacuations, in undisturbed tranquillity: take my two or three hours sweet repose; rise to a hearty breakfast, at which I take my tea, coffee, or chocolate, with eggs, fish, meats, or sallads, with equal indifference, as nothing interferes with the operation; take exercise, or follow the avocations of the day with agility and perfect ease; take a hearty dinner of any thing or every thing, and in any quantity in moderation; free from all fears of weather, temperatüre of air, or clothing; fatigue from exercise, unknown: after tea I take no other meal, and have no desire for any; and at bed time begin the same routine for another day of real pleasure and health, to which I now seem to have a common right, having the sure means of enjoying it in my possession.

From what I have experienced in my own case, (which I believe is that of a great majority of mankind,) I declare that your theory is founded on the only true system of procuring health to the sick, and of preventing sickness (which is still better than the cure) to the most robust or healthy: that the purification of the blood by vegetable purgatives is the only true desideratum in the medical art; and that the new fangled doctrine of the destruction of the mucus membrane of the intestines by excessive purgation is an ignis fatuus of quackic invention: for if the rapid passage of an almost clear fluid could have this effect, what must be the consequences of hard and morbid matter forcing their way and scraping this mucous membrane at every stretch of their passage to a vent? This mucous membrane either is, or is not, an internal lining to the intestines, as in the mouth, the socket of the eye, &c.; if it is, as it must be, unless that portion of our frame is formed on principles different to every other, then must it possess all the powers of expansion and collapsion necessary to perform its natural functions, and that which passes through its orifice with most ease—that is, in a more or less fluid state must be more or less destructive to the lining of this membrane: if it is not this inner lining of the intestine, then must it be a fluid matter adhering to this very lining, and as a protection from friction to

it; as in the manner of the fluid round the ball of the eye, the saliva of the mouth, &c. and which cannot be injured by the fluids produced by vegetable purgatives; and can only be corroded by mineral medicines, spirituous liquors, or dry hard undigested substances passing through the intestines.

Thus, sir, I have at your request given you a true and fair statement of my case, and candidly laid before you the result of my perseverance in the application of your inestimable medicine, which has not only restored me to perfect health, but insured me of the means (in my firm belief) of securing it to a good old age: in gratitude for which great blessing, for the good of my fellow men, and for the furtherance of your interests, I hereby authorize you to make what use you please of my name, by publishing the whole or any part of my observations; deeming the acknowledged sanction of cases of cure highly essential to your service, and the public good: and I furthermore bind myself to promote the introduction of your mode of combating and overcoming all curable diseases of the human frame in every family I can reach with my increasing exertions, which can never compass the extent of the debt of gratitude I feel I must ever owe you for the inestimable blessing of health which I have received at your hands. I have read the whole of your publications with a great deal of interest, and admire your strength of argument against the ignorance and mal-practices of the whole medical host, who have so long purloined the public purse, and sent their myriads to their untimely graves: an egregious evil which every family, in all what is termed civilized nations, has mourned over, but never, till now, saw the means of subduing; and ages yet to come, (if such there are to be,) will bless the æra when a MORISON led them to the new and true light.

If I might presume the permission of giving an opinion, I would recommend (should you intend to re-publish your works, and you mean to discontinue the *Anti-Lancet*,) that you concentrate the whole in one volume, with a copious index, and at a cheap rate, so as to insure a general perusal—as the diffusion of your concentrated views of disease, in one uniform series, will be a lasting memorial of your new art, and supersede the necessity of constant and expensive advertisements.

To wish you health and long life, (having the means of enjoying both in your possession,) were as superfluous as to wish you success in your laudable pursuit of dispensing both to all the world—which, if there is any common sense extant

in the earth, is certain. I shall conclude with assuring you that I shall be ever ready to promote your interest in any way you can point out, receiving your commands as the highest duty in the performance ;

And am, Sir,
Your ever grateful and obliged humble servant,
THOMAS MOAT.

P. S. From the age of 12 to that of 55, T. M. was in that state of weakly debility, which is to be found in some branch of almost every family, which indicatates a rapid decline, with a life not worth a year's purchase at any period of it. In his fifty-sixth year, his complaints fixed on the chest, in a confirmed asthma, with spitting of blood, which the faculty have all declared to be incurable. In his sixtieth year, however, he was completely cured by the Hygeist's invaluable medicine, and is now in full health, and capable of walking twenty miles a day without fatigue, and can talk or read aloud for two hours, with a full and clear voice, without once gasping for breath, which is altogether a new life.

A CURE OF THE SPASMS IN THE CHEST.

Mr. MORISON,
Sir,

Devonport, Sept. 16th, 1820.

I FEEL it a duty I owe you, through whose instrumentality I am restored to health, to lay before you my case, which, for the benefit of my fellow men, I duly authorize you to publish in any way you may think proper.

From excessive blowing on every kind of wind instrument, as leader of bands in the Navy, with the heavy duty of master at arms, (last in the Windsor Castle, my health and general constitution has been considerably impaired. Attacked with tightness and spasms in the chest, general debility followed, so that I was compelled to lay aside the operative part of my profession, and sought for a remedy to my growing disease, which I found could not be effected by the bracing medicines given me by the doctors: when, by the blessing of Heaven, I met with Mr. MOAT in Exeter, who introduced your pills to my notice, which, to my astonishment, gave me ease the very first dose of five pills; and, after continuing the same quantity for

fourteen days successively, I find myself perfectly restored, and capable of going through my old exertions with confidence and ease; and what is best of all, I feel assured, that (in the constant possession of your invaluable medicine) I hold in my hands the certain means of securing my health (barring accidents) to a good old age.

With the conviction that your system of purifying the blood and thereby securing health by means of vegetable purgatives only.

I am, Sir,

Your debtor for my health,

And ardent recommender of your invaluable medicine,

Most sincerely, yours, &c.

JOHN BORLASE.



FIRST ANNUAL REPORT of MR. T. MOAT, B. P. P. V.,
*Honorary Member of the British College of Health, and
Agent General for Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire,
and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.*

Devonport, 7th Sept. 1829.

Dear Sir,

AT your request I send you my First Annual Report of my proceedings, progress, and extraordinary success, in my honourable profession of sole general agent for the promulgating of your inestimable "Vegetable Universal Medicine," in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

Providentially directed to this exalted mission, of alleviating the miseries of my fellow sufferers, labouring under all the varied diseases to which man is heir to, I, from the conviction of the benign yet powerful efficacy of your medicines on my own debilitated frame, which in ten days brought me into a state of health unfelt for *forty years*, (as stated in my letter of thanks to the Almighty and yourself, and with a conscientious view to public good,) have devoted my whole life to your service, and the delightful labour of convincing those incurables, whose protracted ailings were but the effects of the many-headed monster's mal-treatments, that your new and only true theory and practice (so consonant to common sense, so clearly to be understood by the most unlearned, and so devoid of all

the mysteries of past ages, and still practised by the M. D.'s of the day,) is all-sufficient to meet their every complaint with success.

Convinced of the soundness of the principles under which I was actuated, yet aware of the severity of the combat I had to sustain against the prejudices and weaknesses of the infirm and the consequent opposition of the regular-bred collegians,—of physicians, doctors, apothecaries, &c. &c. I entered the arena of contention with a determined and undaunted boldness, which has been fully justified by the unbounded success of my arduous endeavours—the restoration to health of thousands who had pined in hopeless misery before, and the public attestation of no less than twenty individuals, in grateful homage to the Giver of all Good, and to you, through whose instrumentality they have been once again made sound, and in full confidence of continuing so.

In the midst of such a dense population as this of Devonport, Plymouth, Stonehouse, Stoke, and the surrounding villages, it is (to me at least) not at all surprising, that so great a blessing should have been embraced and enjoyed by at least five thousand individuals in the course of my twelve months' practice here; independently of *twice that number* under the superintendency of my various sub-agents in the two counties and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

It may be asked, and you, Sir, may probably surmise the same,—“How is it that, in the midst of so universal a blessing, so few have published their cases and cures?” I would in reply, observe, that I lay it down as an invariable rule, never to urge the measure; but always leave its adoption to the spontaneous effusions of the parties, and on every occasion to have their signature to their attestations: at the same time the well-known reluctance of the world in general to meet the eye of the public, whether from the prejudices of the rank of life of some individuals, the dependance upon the connexions of some, the fears of others under pecuniary restraints, or the deficiency of public spirit of the great majority of all, are arguments sufficient to create the surprise that there are so many, rather than that there are so few. Besides, when I have such voluntary effusions of gratitude as those of a POMEROY and a FRANCIS, (both of whom I never knew or corresponded with on the subject,) the latter coming from the pen of a resurrectionist, wherein he not only acknowledges his own restoration from the bed of death, but also states the cure of seven of his own family, by the same

harmless and sure medicine, in complaints as various as would be the modes of practice of the followers of the old school, as well as his voluntarily-attested knowledge of at least *one hundred cures* in his neighbourhood, in almost every complaint that has baffled all the efforts of the faculty; with such evidences as these, (not immediately passing under my eye,) I have sufficient cause of gratulation for the happy result of my mission, and am more satisfied with the quality of the grateful feelings displayed, than in their quantity.

I have, however, *several more* who have offered their publications of thanks for cures, and are, I suppose, in preparation: and several others have authorized me to refer to them in private, among whom are many of the first respectability in life, who are spreading the fame of the medicine in every direction. Were I to enumerate all the wonders of my performances during this year, they would take me at least two months to transcribe, and fill a large volume. Suffice it to say, that in a case of consumption, (as so determined by the attendant doctors,) a young woman, whose mother introduced me to her, as given up for death, her feet and the back of her head being believed to be already dead, was *cured, and out in the streets in ten days*, by the simple removal of some trifling obstructions in the intestines, which had checked the free circulation of the blood, and reduced her to the apparent last hour of her existence. Now, what but the *absolute ignorance of the faculty* could have brought this poor creature into the state I found her? Inflammations internally or externally, fevers of every kind, and agues, I am convinced cannot fail, if the patients will persevere in quantities sufficiently large to meet their cases. As for indigestion, bilious or nervous affections, head-aches, constipated bowels, cholics, worms, fixed pains in the side, palpitations of the heart, &c. &c. I have ever found that the three first doses have established that confidence in the minds of the patients, that a certain cure is always effected by perseverance.

That some are not cured so soon as others, is not at all to be wondered at, when we consider that no persons are exactly alike in their complaints, any more than they are in the lineaments of their faces; and at the same time take into consideration, that the first of the faculty can only make a probable guess at where the root of the complaint precisely lies, and even then know not how to throw in a specific, to that exact spot which shall not injure the whole frame, or only

remove the seat of the disorder to some other quarter. I have, however, invariably found that all these complaints have invariably yielded to the powers of this medicine, and in so short a time as to astonish my patients. The progress I have made in all nervous affections, has established the fame of the vegetable universal medicine as a standard remedy. This dire complaint, on the treatment of which the faculty have so long fattened themselves, I trust, is at least rescued from their unhallowed grasp.

The ladies, too, whether at the commencement or the decline of nature's laws, will live to bless the introduction of this safe and sure regulator; and the would-be mothers will know the blessings of a birth. Pregnant ladies insure easy births by a due attention to the medicine up to the last day of delivery, upon the self-evident principle, that, as the intestines are cleansed with a vegetable medicine, that regulates the free circulation and purification of the blood of the mother, (the only nourishment from which the child can gather any growth or strength,) more freedom and power of delivery must be attained, and consequently with more ease and safety to both.

All common head-aches, which generally arise from bilious affections, or constipated bowels, are immediately relieved; but those which arise from the gummy or incrustated humours in the small vessels of the head, require a length of time to eradicate, yet never fails by perseverance. I have one man in Cornwall, who, as stated to me, has had *no head* for these four years, to answer any of its natural functions, except that part which conveys food into the stomach, but who, by a six-weeks' purgation, has found his head to enable him to attend the business of life as well as ever. Another writes me to say, that his head, which had been almost useless to him for years, is now "doing its duty, and in daily progress of a cure." He is astonished at the immense quantity of slimy glares which comes from him, and adds, "I am almost a miracle to myself. I have taken above three thousand pills, without a day's intermission, and am still expelling *the root of all evil* as profusely as ever.

Here, now, is a gentleman who has come to the rational conclusion, from the perusal of your works, and the well-tryed experience of your medicine, that the root of all disease lies in the glary substances interlining the intestines, which he is determined to expel to the last dregs, on the certainty of drawing

those about the brain into the bowels,—of expelling them thereby from out the frame, and of securing again a free circulation in the head, and consequent sound faculties. I have another patient in Devonport, who has taken medicines daily, of all the varied prescriptions of the faculty, for seven years, without any relief. Her complaints were of that complicated kind, that defied all possibility of a true definition, otherwise than that of a general derangement of the intestines, and a constant rising and bursting of inward tumours, without any apparent power of digestion, which proved the weakness of that necessary function, by the circumstance of the vegetable pills, which she had taken for ten days, in quantities from 5 to 10 a day, coming from her in one solid string of undissolved pills. By persevering with 15 pills a day, she has got a regular passage of slimy, gummy matter, in vast profusion. She is gaining strength daily,—has taken upwards of 5,000 pills, and, as she says, “almost lives upon them,” as nothing ever gave her the relief she has experienced, or even a hope of ever being cured, of which she is now confident. With these proofs, then, of the immense quantity taken in some deep-rooted or chronic disorders, we have every conviction of the innocency of the medicine, and at once stop the mouths of the faculty who would underhandedly dissuade the world from taking them, as “being highly injurious”—to their craft no doubt.

In cases of Erysipelas, I have been very successful in prevailing on the patients to proceed with the necessary perseverance. I have one lady, of the first respectability, who has, as she says, “been mauled by the doctors for many years,” with an erysipelas in the hip, by which she had a contraction of the limb, and walked with crutches, unable to rise or sit down without assistance. She has now got the use of “her wooden leg,” as she called her shortened limb, has discarded her crutches, and, in full health, taken a trip to town, to sound your fame amongst her friends in the great metropolis.

In that dreadful complaint, Asthma, when the accumulated humours of past years have been incrustated on the chest of the aged, for which the faculty, one and all, declare there is no remedy, I have been invariably successful, than which nothing can more clearly prove the soundness of your general theory. If three instances given in the published cases of cures of asthma were not sufficient demonstration of the fact, I can give fifty references of equal notoriety, in all ages from five to eighty-four.

I find in all cures of lumbago, pains in the small of the back, stricture, stone, gravel, and all urinary obstructions, an universal remedy in strong doses of the pills.

Independent of the cure of stricture published, I am prepared to give many respectable references of cures.

In cases of syphilis, in all its stages, I invariably cure, in times proportioned to the quantity of that noxious drug, mercury, having been poured into the frame.

The St. Vitus's Dance, published, is the only one that has come within my cognizance; but which, however, must convince the parents of those who are afflicted with that dreadful malady, (which was the precursor of my eldest daughter's consumption and death,) of the means of procuring a certain immediate relief and cure. The same relief has attended my practice in all scorbutic eruptions, scrofula, and running sores.

I have a man in Exeter, who walked with crutches to relieve his pains from seven and twenty running sores all over the body, who could get no relief from the doctors there, but who, with taking only five small boxes, has got many of them quite healed, has thrown away his props, and walks to my depot there, to the astonishment of all who knew him. His complete cure is certain, and he is desirous of publishing his case.

Thus, Sir, I have given you a faint epitome of my first year's work, wherein I have been instrumental in doing much good among the suffering class of our fellow beings, and trust the same kind Providence will support me through the efforts of the next, with equal, if not with double success. You, Sir, have given me the means of enlarging my sphere of action, by adding Somersetshire to my present province, on which I am about to enter, in full confidence that the wider my exertions are spread the sooner our united pursuits will grasp the whole empire; and so establish the soundness of your new, and only sound theory for combating the root of all diseases to which the human frame is subject, upon one simple and universal principle: to the overthrow of the old school and the framing of a new one—the British College of Health, to which all the sons of Esculapius must come to relearn their trade. It is evident that the whole of the humbuggery of the *Materia Medica* must be remodelled on the principle of your new and true light; that the barbarous custom of the ruthless practice of phlebotomy, and the pouring of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances into the human frame so uncongenial to its nature, and destructive of life, will soon be exploded as useless expe-

dients; and that the time cannot be far off when the wisdom of legislation will make it a capital offence for any one having any poisonous drug, in his possession. To promote the speedy arrival of these desirable changes in the practice of physic, when our fellow sufferers will be able to doctor themselves with a certain and cheap medicine, I have devoted my future life to your service, and enter upon the second year of my mission under the pleasing auspices of your approval; and full of confidence in receiving the increasing blessings of the convalescent, and cured patients under my care, and am,

dear Sir,

most respectfully and sincerely yours, &c.

THOMAS MOAT.

*Full and copious Directions for the Use and Application of
the Medicine, by Mr. T. Moat, B. P. P. V.
with Observations thereon.*

THIS invaluable medicine, being composed only of vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warranted on oath as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances, (all of which are uncongenial to the nature of man, and therefore destructive of the human frame,) is found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or the weakest frame under every stage of human suffering; the most pleasant and benign in its operation, and at the same time, the most certain in searching out the root of every complaint, however deep, and of performing a cure, that was ever offered to the world. This wonderful effect, too, is produced by the least possible of all trouble to the patients, by merely swallowing a certain number of small pills, and being called a few extra times to the purposes of evacuation, with the least possible sensation of feeling of pain, or exhaustion of bodily strength, and without the fear of catching cold, or attention to dress or diet in any way different to their accustomed habits.

What is here stated is founded on facts, as is avowedly the testimony of upwards of *four thousand individuals*, whom T. M. has administered the medicine to in DEVONPORT and its vicinity, within six months' practice only: than which no more

sure criterion of its real worth, or a firmer confidence in its public estimation, need be stated.

These medicines are comprised in three different articles, only; that is, in two kinds of pills, of different virtue and quality, designated by No. 1 and No. 2—the first is a powerful but most gentle and mild aperient, or opening medicine, detaching and partially removing the billious, ropy humours, whilst the No. 2 Pills, carry off with more violence, those, and the scrous, acrid, and putrid humours of the body, and strike at the very root of all diseases to which it is incidental; and, taken alternately, act together in the capacity of a ferret in a warren, never resting until every avenue of the human frame is thoroughly searched, and cleansed of its impurities. The powders, again, come in to aid, dilute and carry off the acrimonious humours which the No. 2 Pills, in their rapid passage over the biliary ducts, leave behind in that squeamish sensation of restlessness, which occasionally is experienced in chronic or old-established oppressions in the chest; under a course of the medicine where vomiting (in all cases favourable) is not produced, when the powders are found to be highly beneficial, in preventing the necessity of increasing the dose of the No. 2 Pills. The powders are found to soften, cleanse, and detach the acrimonious phlegm; and are cooling, and allay the thirst generally attendant on this unpleasant sensation.

Particular Directions for Use.

1.—As this invaluable universal medicine is now prized beyond all price, as an inestimable domestic blessing, for the prevention of the necessity of the aid of regular-bred doctors, except in surgical cases, by making the heads of families their own safe and sure doctors, and thereby not only securing health to themselves and their rising generation, at so trifling an expense, it is necessary to put into their possession the certain means of application in all the various cases to which the human frame is subject.

2.—So varied, indeed are the ailments of mankind, that, like their faces, there are scarcely two alike, and where one universal medicine, like this, is found to strike at the root of all diseases, of whatever name, it were difficult to lay down specific rules for all, where practice and perseverance alone can accom-

plish the desired effect. Of this, however, we may be assured, that as the medicine is so innocent that a child of a day old may receive it without danger of harm, those of stronger frames need never fear of overdoing themselves with larger doses; for, if two or three pills do good, five or six do more, and then produce a certain and decided amelioration; and, where required in deep-rooted, old-standing, or obstinate cases, twelve or fifteen persevered in daily, eventually cure the most dangerous and severe diseases.

2.—As a general rule, founded on the Hygeist's four years' practice, and that of T. M.'s extensive practice in Devonport, and its vicinity, he commences with the earliest age, the infant at the breast, who never shows symptoms of uneasiness, or twitchings in its limbs, without some cause of pain, some latent approach to future ill, most generally seated in its bowels, which will most certainly be removed by giving it one pill of No. 1 a day, until well. The best way is, to reduce the pill with a knife into powder, or small pieces, place it at the back of the tongue, and give it the breast.—If pained or uneasy at the time of dentition or teething, give it two pills of No. 1 daily; and if attended with fever or convulsions, fail not to give it three or four of No. 1 and 2 alternately, that is, of No. 1 one day, and of No. 2 the next day. The manner of giving them to the child of six to eighteen months old, is this: scrape the pill into powder, or cut into two, four, or six pieces; mix them in a teaspoon with thin honey, treacle, sugar and water, or jelly; then lay the child on its back on the lap, and place the mixture with the finger at the back of the tongue, and where necessary wash it down with any liquid. Children of riper age, that is, from two to ten must be regulated from two to five pills, according to strength and the depth of the disorder.—When obstinacy pervades the young mind, T. M. has always found his advice of "*no pill, no food*," invariably succeed. Let not fond mothers fear that a day or even two days fasting will injure the pet; in general the ever stuffing of children with all sorts of food lays the foundation of their future ailments, and one day's fasting occasionally would supersede the necessity of physic. The Whooping Cough, Small Pox, or Measles, prevented; or their inveteracy, if attacked, reduced, by a previous cleansing, when in the midst of the danger of infection; their rancour rendered harmless by brisk doses when under the affliction: and their after consequences obliterated by keeping up the action of the medicine (4 to 6—No. 1 and 2 alternately) for at least one week after recovery.

4.—In all cases of *indigestion, nausea, rejection of food, vomitings, bilious or nervous affections, head-aches, and female irregularities*, five pills of No. 1 and 2, alternately for a week, will generally be removed; but if obstinate, or attended with griping or flying pains, by increasing the dose a pill or two a day a cure will be sure to be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to bear much purging, but bear in mind that this mildly operating medicine puts not weakness into the frame, but most certainly *draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place*, and, by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite to relish any food, reanimates the whole frame with vigorous action—clearing the mind, and improving the sight. Wherever, however, a sufficient strength of nerve is wanting to commence with five pills, the timorous patient may begin with three, and experience will soon give them courage, and convince them of the propriety of increasing a pill a day to effect a speedy cure.

5.—In cases of *extreme debility, weakness, wastings, declines, or consumptions* approaching, or in the *last stages*, it is necessary to proceed slowly and cautiously, with two pills of No. 1 and 2 alternately for three or four days, and advance a pill a day unto five, and to stop at that number one and two alternately day after day, unless any feverish affections arise, when it will be found highly and essentially necessary to give stronger doses up to ten or twelve pills, which will always reduce the fever and prevent the necessity of bleeding.—When the fever is allayed, the patient may drop down by degrees to five pills, and there remain, regulating the number to their own judgment, as they will by that time be fully able to understand by their own practice on themselves, how to act, and to secure a sure return to full health.

6.—In cases of *gout, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, tick, dolereux, jaundice, liver complaints, or asthma*, commence with five pills No. 1, and next day, at the same hour, five of No. 2; then increase one pill a day up to eight, and continue daily with that number, one and two alternately, increasing further only when fresh or flying pains prove that the medicine is searching or drawing out the acrid humours, the very root of the disease.

7.—For *gravel, stone, and all urinary obstructions, strictures, piles, fistula, lumbago, ruptures, or extreme costiveness*, a brisk action is requisite, and should commence with five No. 1, next day six No. 2, third day seven No. 1, fourth day eight No. 2; and continue eight No. 1 and 2 alternately, unless the desired

effect has not been produced, or flying pains increase, when a further quantity will be necessary, fearless of any number up to twelve pills. It will invariably be found that *worms* of whatever kind, will be thoroughly eradicated.

8.—For *dropsies*, if in an advanced stage, and to avoid *tapping*, (which never gives but a temporary relief, and always fixes the complaint more deeply into the frame,) an excessive action in the bowels is requisite, as the only passage for the water (the entrance into the bladder being choked up by obstructions in or about the *kidneys*) must be produced by stool: to effect which, let the patient fearlessly take six of No. 1 first night, six of No. 2 second night, eight of No. 1 third night, eight of No. 2 fourth night, ten of No. 2 for two or three following nights; if no sensible diminution then takes place, without fear, take fifteen of No. 2 for two or three nights, and if still obstinate let him be sure to take fifteen of No. 2 twice a day, that is night and morning, when he may be assured that the desired effect will be produced, and the water from every part of the frame will pass in shoals through the bowels; and then, and not till then, will the medicine (having got a clear passage) act upon the *kidneys*, (probably with cutting pains, which are very desirable,) and, by moving the original obstructions, clear the passage into the bladder, when a speedy and certain recovery of health will be the consequence. When the water once begins to move, the patient need be under no restriction as to kind or quantity of liquids that may be relished.

9.—*Cholera morbus, fevers, epileptic fits, and apoplexies*, require immediate and powerful evacuations, commencing with ten of No. 1 at night, and ten of No. 2 next morning, increasing alternately No. 1 and 2 to fifteen or twenty pills twice a day.

If vomiting is produced, it is highly favourable in all cases. As pills are difficult to administer in these extreme cases, they may be reduced to liquid by boiling them in a cup, first putting them in a proper quantity of cold water in the cup, then placing the cup in a pan of cold water, and made to boil on the fire until fully dissolved, then take out the cup and place it in cold water until cool, and immediately give it to the patient, and have the next dose prepared in the same way, to be ready for next time. Bleeding will thus become unnecessary.

10.—*Paralysis, palsy, deep-rooted dry rheumatism, generally the cause of contracted joints, and benumbed inactivity of the limbs*, are all curable by this all-searching medicine, but requires undaunted perseverance, for a length of time, according

to the depth of the root of the disorder. To the astonishment of many, however, the complaint has yielded to its powers in eight or ten days, with a firm conviction of amendment, and certainty of a cure by perseverance, while others may be a month before they experience this anxiously-desired change; yet, finding their rest secured at nights with sound sleep, and their unrestricted appetite good, their courage emboldens them to proceed with surety of ultimate success. Commence with five of No. 1 and 2 alternately, night or morning, (two hours before breakfast time,) and increase a pill or two a day up to ten, when the patient can regulate his proceedings according to his own judgment, always observing, that flying pains are favourable, and indicate, that increasing doses will ever relieve him, and facilitate the hoped-for cure. If a day or two's rest is desirable, it is always proper, *in all cases*, to reduce the doses by degrees, a few days previously, that the *action of the bowels* be not too suddenly stopped; and, after the rest, to advance, by degrees up to the former number. In all cases, the patients fancy themselves cured before they really are so; but, having the medicine in their possession, they can always ward off any fresh attack in one day, by taking a brisk dose at night, or, indeed at any time of the day. A constant use of the flesh brush, and occasionally warm sea bathing, is highly beneficial.

11.—*Croup, quinsey, glandular swellings, sore throats, spasmodic affections, tightness of the chest, palpitation of the heart, or inward inflammations*, require brisk doses of six of No. 1 and 2 alternately, night or morning, each twenty-four hours, eight and eight, to ten and ten, and to continue at that quantity daily, until the desired effect has taken place, and then to reduce downward, by degrees, until quite cured.

In all cutaneous eruptions on the skin, scurvy, scorbutic affections, inflammations, tumours, boils, chilblains, scabs, running sores, ulcers, cancers, erysypelas, white swellings, scrofula, or king's evil, time and perseverance only can effect a cure. One fortnight's constant use of from five to ten pills of No. 1 and 2 alternately, will probably produce the favourable symptoms of an increase of inflammation on and around the affected parts, or the still more desirable appearance of attacks on some other parts of the body, which proves that the medicine is driving the acrid or morbid humours to a vent, either through the skin or into the bowels; when a few brisker doses will expel them, and pave the way to a cure, which a determined perseverance only can with surety effect.

13.—*Syphilis, or all venereal affections*, will be most certainly eradicated in a short time, by a steady adherence to the taking of six to ten pills a day of No. 2 only, until well, when five of No. 1 and 2 alternately for a week, will reanimate the frame in full health and vigour.

To restrain from the use of spirituous liquors is highly essential to a speedy cure.

14.—For *agues*, attend to the last, the 13th class.

By attending strictly to the above directions, the patients are in full possession of all the Hygeist, or his Agents can do for them, and will supersede the necessity of their attendance upon them, every one being now made acquainted with the new theory of the cause of all diseases being in the impurity of the blood, (as clearly laid down in the “Origin of Life;”) that the drawing of those impurities out of the frame, by the use of the “vegetable universal medicine,” is the only possible means of striking at the root of all diseases; and thereby rising to the pinnacle of the medical art, by every one becoming their own doctor. With this inestimable medicine in the house, no doctors can be wanted there.

The barbarous practice of extracting a portion of the pure stream of life, by bleeding, cupping, or leeching, (without which the M. D.'s seem not to know how to allay inflammations or fevers,) it is hoped will soon be exploded, as this new practice undermine the root, and carries off the cause by purgation only, and by extracting the acrimonious humours, leaves the pure blood (of which we have not one drop too much) entire and free, to circulate through the frame in its course of usefulness, to support it with health and vigour.

It is hoped, too, the destructive use of *opium, laudanum, mercury, calomel, and all mineral substances*, so inimical, uncongenial, and injurious to the nature and frame of man, will soon be discarded as useless expedients.

The wide-spreading celebrity of the vegetable universal medicine having now become so extensive, in and round Devonport, T. MOAT takes this opportunity of stating, that, although he gives his every hour to the service of his patients, it is now impossible to make his daily calls upon all, (except in cases of real necessity,) and trusts that none will be offended at any apparent neglect, as, by strictly following the above rules, in that class where their complaints will be found, every desired purpose will be answered.

T. M. in concluding these observations and directions, strongly recommends to his patients the disuse of salt meats, salt fish, and spirituous liquors, three great sources of almost all diseases.

No. 16, Clarence-Row, New-Passage, Devonport,
1st June, 1829.



Spontaneous LETTERS OF THANKS FOR CURE, addressed to
Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist, London, from patients under
the Direction of Mr. T. MOAT, B. P. P. V.

CURE OF ASTHMA AND GOUT IN ONE FAMILY.

To Mr. MORRISON,
SIR,

I have been afflicted with a violent asthma for these last seventeen years past, with an extremely weak and debilitated frame, so that I could only one day in five attend to my business, which is well-known to every one in this populous town. Thank God, I was directed to call on Mr. MOAT, your sole general agent in DEVON and CORNWALL, under whose judicious directions, and adhering strictly to them for five weeks, I have the happiness to state to you, and before the whole world, (if you think proper,) that I am perfectly changed in my constitution: that my breath is as free as air, my chest relieved from all oppression, the glands of my neck perfectly free, my bodily strength equal to any thing, and that, in short, I am become quite a new man, in the sixtieth year of my age. I pronounce myself cured by your means, and shall be most happy to state particulars to any gentleman or lady who may please to call upon me.

I have also the additional pleasure of pouring forth my gratitude to you for the cure of my wife, in the fifty-eighth year of her age, by a regular course of the same medicine; who has been afflicted for the last sixteen years with the gout in her feet and hands, it being hereditary in her family, who have all died, in most excruciating agonies, in that dire complaint. She is now free of every symptom of the periodical return at this season, and under full conviction that she can now immediately remove the least advance of a return of her old enemy. I am thus, Sir, doubly bound to bless you, to promote the promulga-

tion of your invaluable medicine, and to subscribe myself, your debtor for life.

ROBERT COLLINS.

97, James-Street, Devonport,
Jan. 9th, 1829.

CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

I should not do justice to you or my own feelings, were I not to thank you for having received, by means of your truly valuable medicine, the greatest of all possible benefits, the restoration of health. I have laboured these eight years under a severe case of indigestion, with all its various attendant consequences, such as oppression after eating, wind in the chest, head-ache, sour belchings, and general relaxation, to such a degree that, for several hours of the day, I could scarcely stand. I frequently took gentle laxative medicines (prescribed by the doctors), and various tonics, was particularly attentive and careful respecting my diet, rose early, took exercise, and, during the greater part of each of those years I used the cold bath. Was not this long enough, Sir, to prove the inefficacy of these things to cure my complaint? A friend recommended me the perusal of your "*Origin of Life*," which clearly convinced me of the orrecctness of your principle that, every disorder arises from the impurity of the blood. I then resorted to your vegetable purgative medicine, a month's use of which completely rooted out my disorder, the relaxations gradually wore away, my strength and spirits returned, and my whole system is completely renewed. I thank you, Sir, sincerely, through whose great perseverance and penetration I have attained a sound state of health.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

THOMAS WADELTON.

6, George-Street, Devonport,
21st Jan. 1829.

A CURE OF SPASMODIC ASTHMA.

TO MR. MORISON,

For nearly eleven years I have been afflicted with a most violent spasmodic asthma, which rendered me unfit for service in

His Majesty's Dock-Yard, seven years ago, and have been unable, ever since, to earn one shilling for the support of my wife and six children.

During this long period of my sad affliction, in the paroxysm of spasmodic fits, I have been recalled to life four-and-twenty times by bleeding, and, with the aid of blowing the bellows in my mouth, caught respiration, which only renewed my existence to reiterated scenes of suffering and exhaustion; with each bleeding in the arm, blisters (sometimes perpetual for three weeks), were applied to my chest, which, with repeated salivation, and the advice of all the best of the faculty here, all to no good purpose, had reduced me to a breathless, walking skeleton; without hope of any possible relief from so burthensome a life, the doctors having declared me incurable, I was induced to apply, myself, to MR. MOAT, your sole general agent here, to make a trial of your (I am bound to say) invaluable vegetable universal medicine; and to the astonishment of myself, and to all around me, in one week a visible improvement was observed, by taking five to eight pills a day; in ten days the heavy pressure on my chest gave way, my dreadful cough was softened down by a copious expectoration, the spasmodic horrors considerably abated, my appetite much improved, and my bodily strength not at all injured, by your judicious system of a constant state of purgation: thus emboldened by the self-evident conviction of having at length met with the only medicine that ever could reach my dreadful calamity, I have persevered for six weeks, and by the blessing of God this day pronounce myself a sound man, and once again capable of seeking to provide for my helpless family.

To you, Sir, who have been the happy instrument of this great and wonderful change in me, I can never sufficiently express my thanks and gratitude; and would willingly devote my future days in the promulgation of your inestimable medicine for the relief of my fellow sufferers, being fully convinced that no asthmatic subjects need now despair of relief, and if persevered in, of ultimate cure.

With thanks to God and you, I am, Sir,

Feb. 12, 1829.

Your debtor for life,

JAMES HALSE.

53, Cornwall-Street, Devonport.

A CURE OF STRICTURE.

To Mr. MORISON,
SIR,

For the last three years I have struggled under the severe agonies of the most excruciating tortures of a violent stricture, which rendered my life miserable, not being able to void one drop of water, without tears starting into my eyes through excessive pain. For the encouragement of my fellow-sufferers in this torturous complaint, (as well as every case of stone or gravel), I hereby state to you, Sir, before God, (with profound thanks) and before all the world, that by taking six to twelve pills every day for thirty days, I am this day a perfectly sound man, and without the least diminution of bodily strength from this excessive mode of a constant state of purgation, (a clear proof of the safety and innocency of a vegetable purgative), in full vigour of manly health, and as capable of following my business as ever I was in my life.

I am, Sir,

Your debtor for life,

And most obedient humble servant,

ROBERT LANE.

38, Nott-Street, Plymouth,
12th March, 1829.

ANOTHER CASE OF CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, ATTENDED WITH WATER PANGS.

MR. MORISON,
SIR,

I have been for many years afflicted with an indigestive, bilious, and nervous affection, attended with a constant sickness, and discharge, of what in Cornwall is called the water pangs, and of a very costive habit. Of late years I have had a strong asthmatic affection on the chest, with a great difficulty of breathing, which, after finding no relief from the first physicians and doctors, had reduced my weak frame to the expected last hour of my existence. My daughter, who had received much benefit from your medicine, and was well acquainted with many of your wonderful cures, came from Devonport, either to close my eyes, or make the last effort to save my life, and promptly gave me

eight of your pills, which had the effect of giving me that immediate relief which encouraged me to continue that number daily for three weeks; and I thus publicly thank God, and you, Sir, for the recovery of my health to a state I have not known for years. Most earnestly recommending your invaluable medicine to my fellow-sufferers, to whom I shall ever be most desirous to answer any inquiries, I am proud to describe myself,

Your grateful debtor for life,

And most humble servant.

BETTY PUTT.

Broad Trematon, Cornwall, March 30, 1829.

P. S. I parted with a large tape-worm at the time.

CURE OF FITS.

MR. MORISON.

SIR,

My case is as follows:—I am twenty years of age, and have been subject to epileptic fits for the last twelve years, with seldom, during that time, a longer respite between the attacks than one month—frequently every week,—often two or three times a week,—and repeatedly twice a day,—attended with the most horrid contortions of the whole frame, for from fifteen to forty minutes at a time, relapsing into a sleepy stupor, and awaking with a great soreness in the limbs, as if beaten with a stick, and an evidently gradual decrease of my mental faculties. During the paroxysms of the fits, every feature of the face was contracted to the left side, and the head turned round to the left shoulder.

Despairing of any relief from the usual means resorted to, I was induced, from hearing of the wide-spreading fame of your medicine, which has been in this town so universally beneficial in so many complaints deemed incurable, to put myself under a regular course, and am most happy to say that, by taking from six to twelve pills a day, for now seven weeks, I have not had the least symptom of a return of the fits; that I have not lost one hour's duty to my business; that my spirits are become lively, and my appetite good, and my bodily strength astonishingly increased; in short, I feel confident in

having your medicine in my possession that a perfect cure will be effected, persevering a little longer.

I am, most grateful, Sir,

Your humble servant,

GEORGE ISAAC CORNEY.

95, Fore-Street, Devonport,
2nd April, 1829.

CASE OF LONG STANDING SPASMODIC ASTHMA.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

In grateful homage to Almighty God, who, after twenty years of the most severe of asthmatic afflictions, has, through your instrumentality, and that of your humane and intelligent Devon Agent, Mr. MOAT, (so providentially directed to visit this neighbourhood,) restored me to health. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-sufferers, thus publicly to lay before them and the whole world, my late distressing case, and present cure from your invaluable medicine, as follows:—In my younger days I was much subject to glandular swellings, eruptions under the ears, and dreadful head aches; which, however, subsiding, twenty years ago, settled on the chest with a tightness and difficulty of breathing, a deep husky cough, and in a confirmed state of spasmodic asthma, which has ever since deprived me of one hour's comfort, rendering me incapable of paying due attention to my business, (that of a baker,) and unable to lay prostrate in bed, for the last fifteen years, so dreadfully severe were the paroxysms of the nightly spasms. By the blessing of God, through your judicious means, Sir, for which I can never be sufficiently grateful, I hereby solemnly attest, that, by taking six of your vegetable pills a day, for a week, my breath was considerably eased, and the expectoration loosened, with an easy and copious discharge; that by taking from six to twelve pills a day, for five weeks only, I this day pronounce myself a sound man, and as capable of carrying on my business as ever I was in my life. And although at my age, in my forty-ninth year, (and on this short proof of the inestimable value of the medicine,) it were madness to expect so deep-rooted a complaint to be already eradicated, I feel assured that with your medicine in my possession, I can always ward off any returning

attack of the old enemy in twelve hours by a strong dose, and of ultimately subduing the complaint altogether.

With the deepest and most sincere interest, I would most conscientiously recommend the general use of your vegetable universal medicine to all my afflicted fellow sufferers, of whatever complaint, with the firm conviction that your new theory and practice is complete in every point, and the only one ever known to strike at the root of every species of disease, which can only arise, as you demonstratively prove, from the impurity of the blood, which, by thoroughly cleansing the frame with your perfectly harmless medicine, secures its free circulation and consequent renovation and health. With a ready desire to answer any inquiries, I am, Sir, most gratefully your humble debtor for my new life of health,

GEORGE WARE.

Exmouth, June 6, 1829.

Remarkable Cure of St. Vitus's Dance.

TO MR. MOAT, B. P. P. V. Clarence-Row, New-Passage,
Devonport.

SIR,

In January last, being at Liskeard, my nephew, Mr. W. P. WALKOM, Draper, and his wife, having a daughter about nine years old, afflicted with the above malady, requested me to take her in the car to St. Austle, her native town, in the hope that change of air, salt-water bathing, &c. might be beneficial to her. This met a ready compliance, and I and my wife procured medical assistance, used salt water ablutions, and removed her to Port Pentowan, for the benefit of the sea air, at which place the good hostess pronounced the child's case a hopeless one, and true it is that no benefit accrued from the means adopted. Her complaint grew worse and worse; and she became an object of commiseration, but providentially hearing of the benefits derived at Liskeard particularly, from the use of MORISON'S Vegetable Universal Medicine, we determined to try its efficacy on this dear child at the time when her malady had increased to a most alarming degree, so much so, that her tongue was much swollen, her speech greatly affected, her right hand closed and twisted round, with alarming involuntary twitchings, and all parts of her body were much affected, though

her appetite was rather voracious. She could use only her left hand at meals. In this state of the disorder my wife administered to her for the first time three pills No. 1, early in the morning, and three of No. 2, the next morning, and so continued administering three of No. 1 and 2 alternately, till the child had, without the least restraint or confinement, taken nearly a small box of each. At the end of the first week an evident change for the better was observable, she could again use her right hand, her speech was improved, and the convulsive motions had greatly subsided, and finally, in little more than a fortnight she was completely cured, to the astonishment of all who had seen her at the worst. She was soon after restored to her parents in perfectly sound health to their great joy and to the surprise of the neighbours who had seen her before she left Liskeard.

With a warm expression of gratitude to the supreme Disposer of all events, who inclined me (though I had through life cherished a deeply-rooted prejudice against all patent and advertised medicines) to try the pills, I am constrained involuntarily to acknowledge the benefit conferred in the above instance, by the use of MORISON'S invaluable medicine, and to authorize that gentleman or yourself to publish the above statement to the world for their benefit and your own.

I remain yours, very respectfully,

WALTER POMERY.

St. Austle, Cornwall, Aug. 10, 1829.

Remarkable Cure of a Consumptive Disorder—Spitting of Blood, &c. &c.

To Mr. MOAT, B. P. P. V. Clarence-Row, New-Passage, Devonport.

DEAR SIR,

I hereby duly authorize you to give what publicity you please to the following important relief from a violent cold, emaciated body, spitting of blood, and evacuation of blood in large quantities, diseased liver and lungs, consumption, &c. &c. &c. by the means of the superior and wonderful efficacy of MORISON'S Vegetable Universal Medicine.

I feel great pleasure in having to communicate to you the surprising benefit that I have received from the use of your invaluable universal medicine, in a severe attack of the diseases

above-mentioned. Previous to the taking of your medicine, I had every attention paid me by the faculty without the least relief; when, by stating my case to Mr. W. C. POOLE, of Redruth, he in a friendly way advised me to try your medicine, (after first going purposely to Devonport to take your advice and directions,) assuring me of immediate relief, and if persevered in agreeably with your instructions, of a final cure. I accordingly followed his advice, and I must solemnly declare that I did find immediate relief, for I had been confined to my bed in an upright position for about eight months, as I dared not attempt to lay down for fear of suffocation by an overcharge of blood and corruption, dreadful cough, &c. without one hour's rest day or night, and worn down to a mere skeleton; but, to my great surprise, and to all around me, who for months had every hour expected to be my last, on the third day after taking the pills, the quantity of blood and corruption that I discharged can scarcely be imagined or believed by any one, or even myself could suppose the human frame could contain it in such quantity and live, with any possibility of a recovery; I was, however, immediately relieved; the blood became naturally discharged; and left me altogether, my cough subsided, my pains began to leave me, my limbs began to perform their natural functions, I arose from my bed, where I had been confined for eight months, and was able once more to walk down stairs to the astonishment and delight of my family. I continued taking the pills for four months daily, and without intermission; am gaining strength daily, and am continuing them, eight pills a day, with the firm conviction of an ultimate and perfect cure; and I thank my God, who is the great director of all good, that I did attend to the advice of my friend Mr. POOLE, and if I were allowed to whisper a word of advice to the afflicted, it would be this: "immediately apply for Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, which I do believe will remove and cure any complaint incident to the human frame (if curable.*)" The medicine does not weaken, (as is too often the case with others,) on the contrary, they bring into action every thing that is essential to vitality, vigour, and health: and as I have proved the value of the medicine, so have I recommended them to others, not one having failed to find relief and cure that have taken them.

With gratitude to Almighty God, who inclined me to fall within the circle of your praise-worthy endeavours to ameliorate the sufferings of your afflicted fellow beings by your strenuous

exertions in this great and good cause, I duly authorize you to publish the above statement for the benefit of the world, and for the deserving interests of Mr. MORISON and yourself,

And am, dear Sir, yours, very respectfully,
Redruth, 1st Sept. 1829. RICHARD FRANCIS.

P. S. I beg also (for your information or for the public, if you think proper) to state, that no less than seven of my own family have been cured by the same medicine. My daughter, of a severe rheumatism of many years' standing, chiefly confined to her arms, and shoulders, hands, &c.; one child of that dreadful disease, the apthæ, or thrush; after every thing tried had not the least effect, but was immediately cured by the medicine; two were cured of the whooping cough; one of the bad effects of the measles, worms, &c.; one (a man) of the stoppage in the bowels, when no medicine whatever prescribed by the faculty would pass through him, but was immediately relieved by the first dose, having been ten days without a passage; and another (a man) of a dreadfully heavy fever, (nearly deranged,) cured in a few days. The whole of these will be on oath, if required, or by application to me, any one may make themselves fully satisfied of the wondrous facts, as many have already done, and been induced to try the same remedy for their various complaints, which, in every instance has invariably had the same beneficial effects, as many in our parts have been cured of asthma, nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, hoarseness, coughs, spasmodic pains, tape worms, &c. &c. In fact, I might enumerate at least one hundred cures, that have come within my knowledge, but being in the heart of this mining country, where the patients are dependants upon higher powers, dare not give that publicity which might militate against their immediate interests.

R. F.

CURE OF SPASMODIC ASTHMA, IN EXETER.

To Mr. MOAT, Devonport,
SIR,

I should be wanting in gratitude to Almighty God, were I not, for the benefit of my fellow sufferers, to express my voluntary thanks to Mr. MORISON, for the astonishing benefit I have received from his invaluable vegetable universal medicine in the

following distressing and well-known case. For thirteen years I have laboured under all the horrors of the spasmodic asthma, nightly choakings, and cold sweats, attended with daily water-pangs, and an unconquerable drowsiness; for all of which I could get no relief from the first of the faculty in the city. Providentially directed to read the similar case of your agent, Mr. HALSE, in St. Sidwell's, I was induced to convince myself of the fact of his cure, by calling on him, and took two small boxes,—which, before I had taken one half of them, five pills, Nos. 1 and 2 alternately every night, produced the following astonishing good effects: viz. an immense discharge of thread worms, a nest of large worms, nine or ten inches in length, and a mass of corruption and slimy, gummy matter, frightful to behold; my rest became calm, my appetite most excellent; my expectoration became copious and easy; the spasms ceased, and I was once again able to attend to my business with ease and comfort. In short, I have, for 6s. 9d. only, attained to a state of health that none of my wondering family and neighbours ever thought it possible I could enjoy. Convinced, however, that with this invaluable medicine in my possession, (which I never will be without,) I can ward off any returns of my complaints in twelve hours, and keep my family in good health and out of the hands of the doctors. I am ready to make oath of the above facts, if necessary, and to give every satisfaction to whoever may inquire of me; and I hereby authorize you to give what publicity you please to the same.

And am,

(with grateful acknowledgments to Mr. MORISON and yourself, for this my new comfort of restored health,)

Sir, most respectfully yours, &c.

3 Magdalene-street, Exeter,

JOHN KNOTT.

16th Sept. 1829.

ANOTHER CURE OF ASTHMA.

Mr. MOAT,

SIR,

For the benefit of my fellow sufferers in asthmatic complaints, I voluntarily request you to publish to the world my case, and cure, from the use of MORISON'S vegetable universal medicine. I have been for seven years most dreadfully afflicted with spas-

modic asthma, not being able to lay prostrate in bed in any winter during that time. From the publicity given to Mr. HALSE's case, your agent in Exeter, I was induced to commence with the medicine, and am most happy to say, that in one week I felt myself a new creature, with every conviction that, to those who can persevere with, the medicine (trifling as the expense is) a certain and radical cure is attainable. I have continued the medicine one month, am getting strength daily, and am considered an astonishing testimony of the harmless, powerful, and certain efficacy of Mr. MORISON's invaluable antidote to every disease. With most grateful feelings to Mr. MORISON and yourself,

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

Quay-Hill, Topsham,
Sept. 17, 1829.

JOHN QUICK.

Case of extraordinary Recovery, by the Pills, in Scarlet Fever, of a little Girl who had been treated and was given up for lost by the Faculty. Transmitted to Mr. Morison, by a Gentleman in the Country.

Mr. MORISON,
DEAR SIR,

A very remarkable instance has lately occurred of the efficacy of the pills on a child that was ill of a scarlet fever. At the commencement of its illness, the family surgeon, a man of great fame, was called in, who began with the usual methods of mistreatment—fever powders; and after which (as the parents inform me) astringents! The child, of course, became worse daily, until neither they nor the surgeon had any hope of its recovery. Life was become almost extinct; and its parents frantic at seeing a favourite child (which was a fine handsome little girl) lying at the point of death, the surgeon having given it up, and would administer no more medicine. To this low ebb was the child reduced, when its uncle, who had experienced the benefit of the pills on himself and had likewise witnessed their beneficial effects on many others, prevailed on the mother to give her a dose, which she did, but with great reluctance, telling him that should the child die, she should charge him with being the cause of its death! heavy charge, Sir! and would have been cruelly unjust, seeing that, as matters then stood,

there was no chance of recovery. He, however, was happy at her compliance, and fearless of the heavy accusation which, in case of failure, awaited him ; five pills were given, the effect of which was to cause it to void such corruption as to astonish all who beheld it ; five and six pills were repeated daily, and the result was, that the fever was shortly subdued, the child's strength has by degrees returned, and it is now capable of running about.

Thus was this child restored, after having been brought into this almost hopeless condition, partly by the disorder, and partly by the man's bad treatment, which, instead of assisting nature, actually assisted the disorder to overcome nature ; when this was very nearly effected, he (oh clever man !) leaves the child to nature, and would give it no more medicine. How much better would it have been had he left it to nature all through the piece ; the honest dame would, in that case, perhaps, have stood some chance.

This case gives rise to many other reflections ; but I have not at present any time, being nearly four o'clock.

I am, &c. &c.

*Remarkable Case of a Cure of Fistula of old standing ;
transmitted by Mr. T. Moat, of Devonport.*

MR. MOAT,

SIR,

For the benefit of my fellow-sufferers, I voluntarily present you my case and cure, of one of the most afflictive complaints, that can befall man, by Mr. MORISON'S vegetable universal medicine, to give it what publicity you please.

Twenty-three years ago, I was first attacked with the bleeding piles, which soon manifested itself in a running fistula in the seat, and for which (about twenty years ago) I underwent a surgical operation, but without any real benefit, as the wound never healed, and, from that time, have been tortured under such sufferings as none but those who, from experience, can even imagine, as I have been obliged to submit to a *second*—a *third*—and a *fourth operation* ! which in addition to my tortures, and necessary incapacity of attending my business, has cost me upwards of £100, with no other effects than that of prolonging a life of complete misery.

Providentially directed to meet with MR. W. C. POOLE, your active and intelligent agent in this district, whose exertions are beyond all praise, I was induced, as my last hope, to take MR. MORISON's invaluable medicines, and, with most profound thanks to Almighty God, for this providential direction—to MR. MORISON, and to all who are concerned in the dispensation of this national blessing, most solemnly declare before all the world (on oath if required) that, by taking *only two small boxes*, which brought away an immense mass of corrupted matter, and cleansed the parts affected, I was enabled to follow my business on the sea; and, by taking out a stock of the medicine (not more than eight boxes), am now returned home nearly a sound man, with a firm conviction that two boxes more will complete the cure, although I am sixty-three years of age.

Strongly recommending all seafaring men, who have any whatever complaint upon them, or sailing for foreign countries, where peculiar diseases are prevalent to take a stock with them, on the conviction of their securing to themselves and friends sound health; and, being ready and desirous to answer any inquiries, through MR. POOLE, of Redruth, am, Sir, in consideration of your being the happy medium of bringing this invaluable blessing into Cornwall,

Your ever obliged and humble servant,
THOMAS KEIGWIN.

Mouse-hole, near Penzance,
14th Oct. 1829.

Cure of old Urinary Obstructions, and King's Evil, in two of the same family. Transmitted by Mr. T. Moat, of Devonport.

MR. MORISON,
SIR,

I have been afflicted, for the last thirteen years, with a disease in the kidneys, proceeding from a blow received from a fall, which brought on a stoppage in the bladder, and at other times an involuntary discharge of water, &c. with great lassitude of body, indigestion, flatulency, and strong nervous affections, with a heaviness and tightness of the chest, dreadful head-aches, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, and racking pains all over my body; indeed, at times, my sufferings were so great, that description cannot paint what I endure.

ed for that long period. I have had all the best assistance of the first of the faculty, who I believe exerted the utmost of their powers and knowledge to give me relief, but with little and no good effect. In this state of hopeless despair of ever again possessing the enjoyment of health, the wide and fast-spreading fame of your vegetable universal medicine most providentially caught my notice, and learning that my worthy friend Mr. POOLE, of Redruth, was actively engaged as agent to Mr. MOAT, of Devonport, in the diffusion of this national blessing, I was induced to put myself under his care and direction; and I bless the Almighty that I did thus step aside from the old practitioners, as I conscientiously and solemnly declare to you, Sir, and authorize you to give what publicity you please to it and am ready to make oath to the same, if required, that from the two first boxes I found such astonishing relief, that I am determined never to be without the medicine in my possession. My digestion, rest, and appetite became immediately, as if by magic, correct in every respect; the pains in my limbs are quite gone, my sight is restored, the pains in the small of my back are removed, and every thing become regular and pleasant; for all which I return thanks to Almighty God, for this his providential direction, and shall ever pray for your welfare, and that of those who are engaged in spreading the fame of your medicine, which I feel convinced from experience on my own debilitated frame and complicated complaints, is calculated to meet any disease whatever with complete success, on your sure and rational principles of striking at the root of all disease, by removing all obstructions to the free circulation of the blood, which, being the source must be the support of life, and the only renovator of bad health to a state of soundness. I must not omit to mention, that during the operation of the medicine, I discharged upward from my chest a ball of concremented matter, the size of an egg, nearly as hard as a stone, when I immediately was relieved from my heavy oppressions in the chest, and have ever since been free from pain there.

I have likewise to inform you, that a child of mine, (a girl of five years of age) has been afflicted, for the last two years, with an evil on the top of the right foot; and am grateful and happy to inform you she is now perfectly cured, and with your vegetable universal medicine only.

I cannot conclude this imperfect statement of my past, long, and tedious sufferings, or present happiness, at my so sudden, and complete recovery, without most strenuously recommend-

ing all parents to possess themselves, of this sure means of rearing up their children in sound health. Of these facts, and much more than delicacy would allow me here to express, I shall be ever ready to answer any inquiry, and am, in terms I have not power to give utterance to,

Most worthy Sir,

Your humble debtor for life,

MARY ELIZABETH M. PAGAN.

Queen-Street, Penzance,

16th Oct. 1829.

Witnesses to the above	}	HUGH CURLYON.
cures and signature.		GRACE PERRAM.

Cure of a case of Decline and Nervous Debility.

MR. MORISON,—SIR,

With heartfelt thanks to Almighty God, for the blessed return of health that I now enjoy, from the taking of your invaluable vegetable universal medicine, for which I can never sufficiently express my debt of gratitude to you and your attentive agents in this quarter, I authorize you to give what publicity you please to the following well-known facts, to substantiate which I am ready to answer any enquiry, either direct to myself, or through Mr. POOLE, of Redruth.

I have been for many years in a weekly, declining state; frequently with relaxed bowels, and a dreadful pressure of wind in the chest and stomach, attended with a general nervous debility pervading the whole frame, and great pains round the loins, with such a pain and giddiness of my head, that I could with difficulty stand on my legs. The faculty could give me no effectual relief.

The first two boxes of your pills wrought a wonderful change for the better, and before I had taken two boxes more I was perfectly restored, and able to resume my work as well as ever and have remained so for these several weeks without the least relaxation.

I am proud, Sir, to add this one more testimony of the *many stubborn facts* of the soundness of your new and sure mode of attacking the root of all disease, so highly applauded, and so beneficially serviceable in this neighbourhood, and shall be most happy if your publishing this my case and cure may induce others who have not yet heard of your fame, to reap the same benefits of a return to health.

And am, dear Sir, your humble debtor for life,

MATTHEW GRIFFING.

Redruth, 20th Oct. 1829.

ADDITIONAL CURES, SINCE THE PUBLISH- ING OF "MORISONIANA."

Astonishing Cure of King's Evil.

January 1st, 1830.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

IN grateful homage to Almighty God, and in profound thanks to yourself, through whose penetrating skill I am raised from the depths of agony and despair, to a state of sound health as man can enjoy. I give this new years *gift of comfort* to my afflicted fellow sufferers, with the pleasing hope of your giving this publicity of *my case and perfect cure*, being of service to suffering humanity

I have been afflicted, for three years, with about *One Hundred running sores all over my body*, (called EVILS) and when I was advised to apply to your intelligent and humane Agent, Mr. POOLE, of Redruth, I had then SEVEN EVILS of the most dreadful description that ever a mortal could live under: I had one on my right temple, very large, and bare to the bone; one under the right ear; one under the left ear; one of an indescribably dreadful sort, under the left arm, above the heart, and large enough to bury a mans' hand in: one under the chin, near the throat; and the parts being so contracted, that I was frequently fed with a small spoon; and one on each side of the throat; with the whole neck of one open, raw, and running Cancerious aspect!

I leave you, Sir, and the world to judge of MY SUFFERINGS with bandages in all directions of my head, face, and neck, to keep the parts together; as my head may be said to have been literally tied on; with no rest day or night, so dreadful were my agonizing tortures, and wholly prevented from following my occupation of a Farmer:—but now, by the blessing of God, and your invaluable medicine, I am as sound as any man in existence, and have been able to follow my occupation these

four months, with all my wounds wholly healed, and not the least symptom of a relapse.

This wonderful Cure, Sir, has been performed in one month, and for only ELEVEN SHILLINGS and THREE PENCE, four months ago; but, through the advice of Mr. POOLE, (without whose positive assurances of ultimate success, I should, I am ashamed to say, never have had confidence to proceed) have deferred writing to you until now, that the cure may be beyond all doubt considered perfect.

Among the many hundreds of poor sufferers, who have been cast out by our doctors as incurable, but who are now in sound health, I am happy to join my blessing on Mr. MOAT, through whose instrumentality your GOOD TIDINGS were brought into Cornwall; and by whose judicious selection of Mr. POOLE, as his Agent in this neighbourhood, has been, through his praiseworthy exertions, so signally benefitted. I have waited the arrival of this *new year's day*, that I might have, in the name of all the afflicted who have been cured by your means, the pleasure of imploring the blessings of the Almighty on your endeavours to do good throughout the new year, with increasing and wide-spreading success, and wishing you and your arduous Agent's health may continue for many years in uninterrupted happiness. That God may ever bless you, will ever be the prayer of, Sir, your debtor for health for life,

WILLIAM MARTYN.

*Trelape Estate, Parish of Kenwyn, }
three miles West of Truro. }*

An extraordinary delivery of an enormous monster.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

The report here of the astonishing Cures in all diseases performed by a strange Doctor in Devonport (whom I afterwards found to be Mr. MOAT, your general Agent for vending your "Vegetable Universal Medicine,") and seeing the wonderful Cure of my neighbour, WILLIAM MARTYN, who in one short month, was brought from a mass of corruption, to a perfect sound health, under the direction of Mr. POOLE, Mr. MOAT's Sub-Agent, for Redruth; I was induced, when in the last excess of hopeless despair, to put myself under his care.

My Case is as follows. In March 1826 (then in the 39th year of my age,) being a miner, and having to put on a part of

the Mine, that had been long unworked, we had to make our way through seven score fathoms of water of icy coldness where I caught a benumbing chillness which for a great length of time deprived me of the use of my limbs, and which laid the foundation of my future indescribable sufferings. An almost complete stagnation of the blood took place, so much so that when the Doctors attempted to bleed me, they were obliged to squeeze it out, in so congealed a state that it appeared like lumps of liver. After undergoing every change of medicine, to relieve or remove an unaccountable inward torture, which to all appearance, from the description of my sufferings, seemed like something large and living within me, and as if gnawing my very entrails, which would at times appear to rise up and bite me by the heart, then pass on to the other side, and bite me just under the right breast, and then curl round and round, and fall down like a heavy weight, to the bottom of the belly, when I would go cold as death, and appear as if life were passing from me.

In this wretched state I continued for upwards of three years, to the loss of more than 100*l* worth of my service to my family, when, in May, 1829, my case being declared incurable, I heard of the good tidings of your national blessing, and put myself under the management of Mr. POOLE. To my utter astonishment, I had, with the first dose of your pills, such a comfortable night's rest as I had not known for many months, and rose hastily, to part with a *Monster*, of the enormous length of *upwards of six feet and two inches in circumference*, which the many wondering beholders declared to be a *Tape Worm*, but which I lament to say was destroyed, as it would have been a lasting memorial of the wonderful and immediate efficacy of your medicine. From that hour my sufferings ceased, and in a few days, to the astonishment of all who knew me, I was enabled again to go to my work.

Anxious once again to support my family by labour, and thrown out thereby from further benefits from my sick club, I have found (for I am not ashamed to confess my poverty,) that I must either stop my *meat* or my *medicine*, and am obliged, on the account of my family, to submit to the latter; at which I much deplore, as my feelings lead me to imagine (*now four months after my delivery*,) that the *head* or some portion of the *Monster* still remains to be my future torment, unless I can procure more Pills.

Your kind and feeling Agent, Mr. POOLE, has just returned

from Devonport, where he had purposely been to lay my case before Mr. Moat, who, with that humane feeling he is so highly spoken of, has been kind to send me, as a new year's gift, a supply of Pills, which I am convinced will utterly expel my enemy, and thereby give me sound health, with an ever grateful heart to him and you, and all your arduous advocates.

I am, dear Sir, your debtor for life,

NICHOLAS TREVOSO.

Kenwyn, near Truro,
Jan. 8th, 1830.



Anonymous Letter from Devoniensis—Cure of Aneurism.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

The new light which your honorable labours, have brought forth, has astounded this, and our neighbouring county of Cornwall, as the mists of physical darkness (which you have dispersed as thin air,) have given way, and opened at length to our clear vision the nature and cause of our infirmities, and most incontestibly proved the fallacious principles of the past and present practices of the faculty.

Having read your "Origin of Life, and Cause of all Disease," your "Important Advice to the World," and the six numbers of your "Anti-Lancet," with more pleasure and satisfaction than I can describe—having watched the progress of your active and intelligent agent here (whose undaunted exertions against the powers that be, have identified him as your second self) with no common interest, and scrupulously ascertained the veracity of all his published attestations of cures, which I observe have reached the enormous number of upwards of *twenty* cases in one short year; and having myself been cured of an aneurism, and a complication of unnameable complaints, which the first of the faculty (among whom was a near relative, who would if he could) for fifteen years could never reach with any relief, but which have not only given way, but entirely disappeared, under the benign yet all-powerful influence of your truly inestimable medicine; I am therefore compelled (although for reasons above, and other family considerations, which you will duly estimate, not in my proper name) to give you this, my meed of thanks for your praiseworthy ex-

ertions, which, I conceive, from the self-evident conviction of the soundness of your theory, must completely change the whole system of the *Materia Medica*, and open a new era in the science of physic.

Nothing can be more clear than that the whole art or science of the present Physicians, Doctors, or Surgeons, consists in making use of the pernicious and poisonous drugs, minerals, and chemical preparations therefrom, and their knowing just enough how to prescribe them in a manner, and in such doses, as they shall not kill immediately; no matter how long they keep a patient lingering between life and death—that is thought perfection in their art; and to be able to prescribe the poisons, opium, prussic acid, mercury, antimony, corrosive sublimate, even arsenic, fox-glove, hemlock, colchicum, and others, or to bleed to fainting, is deemed the acme of excellency;—the renowned doctor is in such cases extolled to the skies.

Such a great man was very ill, long ill; Dr. such a one, of forced celebrity, attended him, and none other could save him; and all the time, if truth were known, this *great Doctor* (and, as is often the case, in conclave with others of his caste) was the *sole cause* of the patient's protracted illness, generally ending in death, or at best the certain cause of his slow and infirm convalescence.

Their science does not study how soon they can make a man well, but how long they can keep him ill; for they know (and in their unguarded moments they have admitted the fact) that they cannot thrive, or cut the splendid figure in society they assume, by a contrary practice of a cheap and speedy remedy.

To charge the whole *horde* (for I believe there are some among them of conscientious temperaments) with knavery would be invidious; but then we must be driven to the other alternative of conceding ignorance as their insignia; and which of the two, the world will judge of the most appropriate term. 'This, however, all the world knows, that their own families slip through their fingers, and they themselves, in their last hours (so little do they depend on their own skill,) send for their fellow-students to give their *last advice*; which, in neither instance, would take place, if they themselves knew how to encounter death, or protract life.

It is fair to conclude, then, that the faculty in general have ever laboured under the cloud of ignorance; and that the real cause of disease was not truly understood until you had the high honour of explaining it to the world; and withal given

such incontestible demonstrations of undermining *all disease* by your simple, harmless, but certainly effective vegetable universal medicine. Proceed, Sir, in this great, and good, and glorious cause; and although I can but at present act as your *incognita* friend, the day is not far distant when I may publicly rival your indefatigable western representative; and am, most sincerely wishing you every possible success, with all due respect, as the benefactor of mankind,

Your's, &c.

DEVONIENSIS.

Oct. 12th, 1829.



REPORT of Mr. W. C. POOLE, B. P. P. V. *Honorary Member of the British College of Health, of his first Six Months, Practice as Agent at Redruth, Cornwall.*

To Mr. MOAT,

SIR,

Having now had a six-months' experience and proof of the benign and all-powerful influence of Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist's, vegetable universal medicines, I am happy to say, on every principle of conscientious conviction of their inestimable value, that, from the wonderful effects which have been produced, in almost every complaint to which the human frame is liable, and, in many cases where all hopes of cure were deemed impossible, and given up by the faculty,—in my estimation, and that of a vast majority of the population of this neighbourhood, the soundness of Mr. MORISON's new theory of harmlessly, effectually, and immediately striking at the root of all diseases, however, complicated, is fully and perfectly complete in every point; and that every disease, however varied, can only arise from an impure state of the blood, by which its free circulation had become retarded, and a consequent lodgment of morbid matter in some part of the human frame, which in time produces all the complaints their varied names describe.

Were I to enter into a detail of *all* my wondrous doings in this, my first six month's dispensation of this national blessing, I should fill a large volume with particulars of cases: suffice it to say, that independent of some hundreds of minor cases, such as colds, coughs, head-aches, sore eyes, ear-aches, tooth-aches, small-pox, measles, whooping cough, &c. &c. which have im-

mediately given way to the powers of the medicines, I have a list of at least two hundred cases of cures in asthmas, nervous debilities, derangements, evacuations of blood, dropsy, erysipelas, piles, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, wounds and sores, inflammations, king's evil, and indeed all diseases to which the body is liable, to all of which cases I am prepared and authorized to give references on application to me.

For your satisfaction I subjoin the following short particulars of a few of them, with the initials of the respective parties, as I am not duly authorized to give their names for publicity, although under that promise of many of them shortly, many of them being unwilling (for reasons best known to themselves) to meet the public eye: indeed, I adhere strictly to your advice, of never pushing the question, but wait for their own voluntary offer, agreeably with their feelings of doing a general good to their fellow sufferers. References to *all*, however, I can give.

Mr. M. W.—of Cairnmarth, near Redruth, began the medicine for a consumptive habit of body, asthma, continual sickness, and general loss of bodily strength. He found a wonderful change, and is able now to follow his business as a miner; and several of his family have reaped the same benefits.

Mr. F. A. P.—wasting of the whole body, worms, and bad effects from the measles. A perfect cure.

W. G. Esq. near Redruth, cured of a nervous consumption, general debility, &c. Any one may be satisfied of the truth by application to me, and reference to him.

Mr. R. F. near Lannar, in Gwenap. Very ill; consumption, no passage for ten days; with eight doses of salts, &c. in his body. The faculty pronounced they could do no more for him, and gave him up as incurable; but by the use of the first dose of MORISON'S vegetable universal medicine, was immediately relieved, to the astonishment of hundreds.

Mr. T—y, a miner at St. Day. Ill a long time on the chest, spitting of blood, consumption, &c. when, on the second dose of the wonderful universal medicines, he brought up a piece of dead flesh, as to all appearance, about three inches long, and large in proportion, black and putrid, and was immediately, relieved, and in a few days followed his business.

Mr. W. C. of Redruth, of a bloody flux, with boils all over the body, brought on in a foreign climate, and came home as incurable; but was immediately relieved, and the flux cured, and he is following his vocation quite well. Information will be given to any one.

Mr. J. V. King's Arms, Redruth, has had such wonderful relief from an asthma, defect in the liver, stomach complaint, &c. that he says that he never means to be without the medicine.

Mr. W——H——, cured of that dreadful disease of the heart, as like unto Mr. MORISON's case as possible, with four boxes.

M. N——T——a, at Kenwun Hugas, a miner. Ill three years with a stagnation of the blood, complaint in the stomach, with a heavy weight like a stone. The faculty had many times bled him, and at other times attempted to bleed him, but were obliged to squeeze the blood from the arm, it being in such a stagnant state; but before he had taken the half of two small boxes of the vegetable universal medicine, he voided a worm (on oath) more than two yards long, and the thickness of a stout man's finger. Before this came from him, he used to feel (as he thought) something to crawl, or rise up, and bite him by the heart, then pass to the other side, and bite him just under the right breast, and then curl round and round in the bottom of the belly, and fall down with a heavy weight, when he would go as cold as death, and would remain in that state (as though life were passing from him) for hours, until bottles of hot water, and other things were applied to restore animation. In this wretched state, this poor creature had laboured for three years, and was past all hope of relief; but as soon as this monster passed from him, he altered immediately for the better, was able to walk, and got round in a most extraordinary manner, and is again in full health, in his business. The worm, after several people had seen it, he destroyed; otherwise I would have had it preserved, for your inspection, and have sent it to Mr. MORISON. This case will be published.

Mr. W——M——n, from Kennan, of scrofula, with seven running evils. Has six of them cured, and the seventh nearly so, from the last account. He was in a dangerous state before

he took the medicine; but it took a most wonderful and immediate effect on him, and from the first dose he began to alter for the better. As soon as the last wound is cured (of which there can be no doubt,) his case will be published.

Mr. L. H——s, from Penberth Cove, near Buryian, was troubled with a strong nervous affection,—melancholy affliction both of body and mind; but was soon relieved and cured from the dreadful sensation of those diseases, bordering almost on insanity.

M. T——N——e, farmer, St. Martin's Island of Scilly, cured of a very bad leg, two years in the hands of the faculty, but without any good effect. One half of two 2s. 9d. boxes cured him.

Mrs. M——W——e, at Penzance: immediately relieved and soon cured of a severe rheumatism in her hands, arms, and shoulders.

Mr. F——y, half pay officer in the army, at Penzance, has had wonderful relief, and brought away countless thousands of worms. He has sand in the kidneys, stone in the bladder, and strictures, and was, before he took the medicine, in a most dreadful state; but is astonishingly relieved, and is determined, on his perfect cure, of which he has no doubt, to publish his case. He has taken as many as 19 pills a day, with increasing strength, and is getting to his proper size, passes his water freely, and is in full hope of receiving a radical cure, although he has been many years in a state of misery.

Captain C——s, half pay officer, R. N. lives at Penzance. He is a round age, and has been afflicted many years with asthma, gout, and diseased chest and stomach, to an alarming degree; but is in hopes to see that day when he may with pleasure make his case known to the world. He is wonderfully relieved, and in excellent spirits, and told me on Thursday morning last, at his house in Penzance, that he means to persevere, and should he succeed in a cure, he will do the concern much good. He keeps a medical attendant, but only takes our medicines.

Mr. G——s, Paul Parish, near Penzance, cured of a decline.

Nothing could be done for him by the faculty, when the three first doses of the vegetable searchers (which find out what the doctors cannot do) drove the enemy away with the rapidity of lightning, and is quite well.

Mr. C——n, from Mousehole, master of a vessel, near Penzance, nearly cured. The faculty has had more than £100 from him without the least benefit. He used to pass a quantity of blood and worms, and was obliged to stay at home; but by the use of the medicine, is performing his duty at sea, and nearly cured when he left home. On his return, I will inform you of his progress.

A Captain C——'s wife, Penzance, cured of nervous debility.

Thus, Sir, you perceive that I am taking my portion of those laurels you have so deservedly earned, in your praiseworthy exertions in diffusing this inestimable blessing in this quarter of the British Islands, and am (as I have heard you say) more delighted in receiving the blessings of the once sorrowful afflicted, but now cured, healthy, happy, and grateful patients, than all the riches of the world could bestow on me, and (like you) would not change situations with the first Lord of the land. To be enabled to relieve the afflicted without picking their pockets, is the being possessed of a blessing indeed.

Trusting that my exertions will be commensurate with your liberal supplies of the medicine,

I remain, dear Sir,

Most respectfully, yours,

W. C. POOLE,

Agent.

Redruth, 3d Oct. 1829.

REPORT of MR. JOHN ABRAHAM, of Liskeard, *Honorary Member of the British College of Health*, addressed to Mr. T. Moat.

TO MR. T. MOAT, B. P. P. V.

SIR,

In a celebrated medical work, I find the following predictive observation:—"When the nature and causes of disease

are sufficiently understood, the method of cure will be simple and obvious."

That Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist's, unparalleled discoveries are precisely what is here anticipated, I venture to say every one who investigates his system will be compelled to admit; and will have confidence, if ailing, to make trial of his powerfully operative, yet invigorating remedy: which will soon convince him that he is pursuing the only rational, effectual mode of divesting his body of disease.

Regardless of being denominated the supporter of a chimerical hypothesis, from the clearest conviction possible, I pronounce his incomparable preparation to be nothing less than the panacea, or universal medicine. Its regenerating influence on my own nervous, bilious, debilitated frame, and the corroborating testimony of hundreds to whom I have successfully administered it, for a diversity of diseases, both chronic and acute, bodily and mental, bear me out in the assertion.

In fact, I find it equally beneficial in all cases, and the following selection of cures (out of at least *four hundred successful cases*) in this town and neighbourhood, since my appointment as agent to this portion of your province, must amply demonstrate, its unlimited efficacy; *viz.*—A case of pulmonary consumption—severe asthmias—violent spasms, accompanied with hypochondriacal affections—gout of many years standing cured, and corpulency reduced; all inconveniences removed and agility restored; constipated bowels completely cured with *one dose only*; scarlet fever, accompanied with delirium, effectually cured in a few days, with doses of eight or ten pills daily—falling of the anus—hemorrhoids, after unsuccessful medical treatment—bad effects of measles—indigestion—nervous and bilious affections—voice restored by a few doses, after a total suspension—a singular undefinable disease, both of corporal and mental character, which will soon appear in detail, with all its appalling particulars, &c. &c. &c.

In short, Sir, the annals of medicine never produced such a mass of self-evident conviction of general utility, as is daily found to be proved in the national blessing of this vegetable universal medicine.

I remain, Sir, most respectfully,

Your obedient humble servant,

Liskeard, 12th Oct. 1829.

JOHN ABRAHAM.

CASE OF GOUT (FROM THE SAME.)

Mr. A——'s case of gout has been going on progressively improving in health ever since he addressed Mr. MORISON. Previously to his taking the universal medicine he had been for *nine years* subject to regular annual attacks of gout, confining him for three or four months at a time; but just before its periodical commencement, last spring, he begun a course of the pills and powders, which completely prevented its approach, nor has he experienced a single symptom of it since. He has been for a great many years corpulent, breathing with difficulty, requiring the assistance of a walking stick, wearing cork-bottomed gouty shoes, and, in every respect, of an apoplectic conformation.

His corpulence is now reduced, his respiration free; he is independent of his stick, and his gait is become remarkable for its agility; in fact, he is, as he frequently observes, in such a state of health, and enjoyment of life, as he has been a stranger to for these twenty years past. For reasons best known to himself and family, he is withheld from giving his public attestation of cure, but will ever spread the virtues of the medicine in his wide circle of connexions, and gives me full liberty to refer any gentleman or lady of respectability to him, who may apply to me (post paid) for particulars.

JOHN ABRAHAM,
Hygeian Agent.

Liskeard, Oct. 12, 1829.

REPORT of Mr. T. WADELTON, *Agent General for Warwickshire, during Six Months' Practice there; together with three Letters of Thanks for Cures.*

Mr. MORISON,
DEAR SIR,

Birmingham, Nov. 3, 1829.

Having been informed by you that you are about to republish the whole of your writings, together with reports, cases of cures, &c. under the title of "*Morisoniana*," I now proceed to lay before you a few facts relative to my success in Warwickshire, and the incalculable benefits received by the afflicted in this populous county. When I received from you the kindness

of your appointment as your sole general agent for the county of Warwick, allow me to observe, that I had never put foot in or seen any part of the county, and was an entire stranger to every one in it: from this you will observe, Sir, that I had nothing to rely on for success but the virtues of the medicine itself. I was well aware of its great and unequalled powers, and on this reliance alone I built my hopes of success. I was a resident of Devonport at the time of its first introduction into the towns of Devonport and Plymouth, under the agency of Mr. MOAT—was an observer of the fame it attained—of the many astonishing cures it performed, and of its having produced on the minds of the public of those towns a deep sensation. Those towns contain a population of 60,000, and would not this one instance alone, of public opinion being so decidedly in favour of the medicine, be quite sufficient to prove that it surpasses, as to its healing powers, any thing of the kind ever before discovered? This instance ought to be sufficient to satisfy the minds of the most incredulous: but if it be not enough, here is the fact of my success in the county of Warwick, in which, during the short space of six months, no less than 2,000 persons have been participators of its virtues, and consequently are become converts to your new system, are full of gratitude towards you, and admire your penetrating genius and praiseworthy exertions in one of the greatest causes that can possibly call forth the attention of man. That the medicine must at no very distant day, come into general use throughout the kingdom, and finally destroy the present erroneous system of the doctors, (which is a system of cruelty, of uncertainty, and, I really believe, of ruin, to thousands of families;) that your medicine and your system must eventually destroy these evils, no man who has had such opportunities of judging as I have, can for a moment doubt. How can any one doubt it, while I am ready, at any moment, to give reference to scores of highly respectable families, to the different branches of each of which I have sold pounds worth of the medicine, and who are ready, and will feel pleasure at any time, to give satisfaction to any inquirer. These families purchase it by the family package, and upon all occasions of approaching sickness of any kind, or of colds, resort to it immediately; when, by a dose or two, they are relieved from all disagreeable feelings, and are thus saved from the evils of perhaps a heavy doctor's bill, together with a great deal of bodily suffering, and loss of valuable time. How can a thing like this, bringing such incalculable blessings and benefits to

the human race, fail of superseding the erroneous methods of the doctors? How can it fail to come into general use in any city or town in the world where it shall be introduced.

During my six months extensive practice, I have had frequent opportunities of observing in what cases and in what doses the medicine is the most effectual: I have met with many patients of relaxed bowels, who, on learning that the medicine was of a brisk purgative nature, have exclaimed, "Oh, it will never do for me—I am too much relaxed already: my doctor is afraid to give me opening medicines." "Well," I have said, "but your doctor has not cured you; and before you have finished one or two small boxes of this medicine, you will be convinced that by his treatment you never could have been cured; you will be satisfied that both your doctor's opinion and your own were erroneous." I find all disorders to yield when patients persevere with brisk doses. Some disorders will of course yield much quicker than others; and no one can expect that disorders of long standing can be removed as easily as those of recent date. Many diseased persons who have been habitually relaxed in their bowels, have been so quickly cured as to call forth the admiration of all who have been witnesses of it.

A very singular instance lately occurred of a man who had for many years been afflicted with the most distressing case of bilious complaint that had, up to that time, come under my notice. His bowels were very relaxed; his appetite so bad that he expressed surprise to me that the quantity of food he ate supported life; his spirits dreadfully depressed, and he was at times so violently ill, that his friends thought his life in imminent danger. He had, during his long illness, employed many doctors and surgeons, who had, after having gone through the routine of their treatment, all given him up as incurable. Having heard of the fame of your medicine, he applied and stated his case to me, and purchased two small boxes of it. I advised him to take five pills at bed time; but he by some means mistaking my directions, took five, mornings as well as evenings; and living at such a distance as to render it inconvenient for me to see him, continued thus for several days. The effect was very powerful, causing brisk and frequent evacuations and vomitings, and his restoration to health was so sudden, that had I not been a witness of the fact, I never could have believed it possible: his appetite returned, and with it strength and good spirits; and he was altogether, as he called himself, "*a new man.*" Any one desirous of

hearing the relation of those facts from his own mouth, shall have reference to, or be introduced to him by myself.

It was not my intention, at the commencement of these observations, to notice cases individually, for I might make this an endless task; but I give the outline of this one, merely to convince the timid, not only that the medicine taken in large quantities is perfectly harmless, but that it has been from brisk doses in almost all cases, that the most signal benefits have been derived. You will observe, Sir, in this case, that though the patient took double the quantity, instead of receiving injury, the mistake was attended with the most happy consequences. And here we cannot help noticing the difference between a mistake with this medicine and that of one made in the taking of poisonous drugs: sometimes death is the consequence of the latter, and *very frequently*, no doubt, serious injury to patients when they are not aware of the cause. The rejoicing of my patient at his sudden and unexpected relief, seemed like that of a man that had been freed from bondage, or from the heaviest of human calamities.

I have observed many instances of persons who could never eat any sort of green vegetable without its occasioning disordered bowels; but by a short course of this medicine, they have been able to eat any kind of vegetable, without feeling any inconvenience from its effects. Others I have met with who could never eat cheese, though extremely partial to it, and who, by the use of the medicine, have been able thus far to indulge their appetite like the former, and without the danger of disordered stomach, or of unsound sleep.

I have, in all cases, found its effects on children very sudden and beneficial; two or three doses have in many instances removed and healed eruptions on the face or other parts of the body; in fevers it has succeeded when children have been reduced to the lowest ebb that nature could bear, and in cases, too, in which medical men have in vain exerted all their skill. I wonder what the "bedside-doctor," WADE, would say, if he were to witness one of those sudden restorations from fever? I should think he would never more predict that a patient's illness of fever *must of necessity* be "of several weeks' duration." Does not the facility with which disease can be removed from children, by means of these vegetable purgatives, offer us a very instructive lesson? Does it not teach us how easily disease is to be eradicated (if the proper means be resorted to) before it shall have taken root? And is it not fair to presume from this,

that an occasional use of these vegetable universal medicines would render the human body invulnerable to disease? But the lessons of nature are held up to us in vain, and are rendered ineffectual by the doctors, whose whole study it seems to be to lead people into a labyrinth of difficulties and perplexities, in all things relating to health.

I have just seen a woman who has had for ten months a fixed pain in her left side; she had tried various sorts of medicine, but nothing had ever given her relief: the use of the universal medicine for four days has removed it entirely. Her doctor had described to the greatest nicety, what part was, and in what manner it was affected; but that which was every thing to the patient, the curing of the complaint, was what he could not do; and without he could do this, of what use was his exact description? In this way are lost annually thousands of useful lives which might easily be saved were the proper means adopted. That the community may very shortly be brought to see these things in their true light, is what I sincerely hope, and in that hope I conclude. I am, dear Sir,

Your's, respectfully,

THOMAS WADELTON.

Birmingham, Oct. 1, 1829.

Mr. MORISON,—SIR,

I have the pleasure to communicate to you an account of an important cure of asthma, which by the blessing of God, has been performed on me by the means of your vegetable universal medicines. It is the duty of every man to do his utmost towards freeing his fellow-creatures from disease and misery, and accordingly it is my desire that my case should go forth to the public, with the view of pointing out to the afflicted the easy and sure means of attaining health, which certainly is by far the greatest of all earthly blessings. My business is that of a well-sinker; I am sixty seven years of age; my disease had been of eight years' duration, and notwithstanding my endeavours to stop its progress by the use at different times, of every medicine famed for the cure of this disease, it increased rapidly and during even the summer season of the last year or two, I was so incapacitated for business, that I could not attend to give directions to my men, and was incapable of motion of any sort without total loss of breath; I was frequently unable to lie down in bed, or to sleep. In this miserable situation was I—miserable

both in mind as well as body, when thank G^d, I saw in *Aris's Gazette* an advertisement of Mr. WADELTON, your agent for the county of Warwick; and being willing to try any thing, though having taken so many medicines in vain, I commenced yours but with very little hope of success. However a few doses gave me some relief, and encouraged me to proceed, and to take doses of eight pills; the consequence of which was, a general improvement of my health; and in five or six weeks I was as capable as ever to attend business, rising early in the morning, and frequently walking from ten to fifteen miles before dinner.

That I have not been too hasty in making these statements, you may know, when I tell you, that I have been well these four months. I have read your writings, and I admire your reasonings, and from the vast number of persons, who, (each ill of a different complaint) by my recommendation, have been cured by your medicine. I am become a convert to your doctrine, and to your new system of curing diseases, and firmly believe, that to purify the blood by your innocent vegetable purgative, would radically cure any sick person who is not in the last stage of disease. I will, if necessary, with pleasure, give further satisfaction to any person who may be disposed to apply. And now, Sir, allow me to congratulate you on your discovery—a discovery which must tend to lessen, in a very great degree, the miseries which have, from the beginning of time, pressed heavily on mankind. That God may grant you a long and happy life, together with every opportunity and necessary means for the promotion of your laudable designs, is the ardent wish of Sir, Your's, respectfully,

JOHN GOSLING.

26, *Mary-street, near St. Paul's,*
Birmingham.

Mr. WADELTON,	{	27, <i>Northwood-street, Birmingham.</i>
SIR,		<i>Aug. 30, 1829.</i>

Having received much benefit from the use of Mr. MORISON's pills, I wish to give you a brief account of what I know. In the months of March and April last, I felt very unwell, with a bad cough, short breath, and scarce any appetite—(I have been in a similar way before in cold weather;) so as

those months were cold, I was in hopes warm weather would remove my complaint. The month of May was very dry and warm, but instead of getting better, I got weaker and worse; so I thought nature was worn out, being in my sixty-ninth year of life: but in the beginning of June I felt some small change for the better. At that time hearing of Mr. MORISON's pills, and thinking my blood was not in so free a state of circulation as I could wish, I applied to you, and I have to say I am now quite a different man—my breath good, spirits and strength increased, a good appetite, &c. much better than I could ever expect to have been. So much for myself; I have now something to say respecting my wife, which she is very willing and desirous to make known. My wife having a bad lying in of her second child, was taken with a weakness and bad pain in her back, which is now thirty-five years since; and as she got older it got worse, so that if she did a little stirring work, she had very great difficulty to walk up stairs to bed. She has had all the help she could get, but to no effect; and latterly she has been much afflicted with a sharp pain in her right side. For these complaints she never expected any radical relief; but what she now thinks wonderful is, that by using Mr. MORISON's medicine for a short time, she has found such benefit as she never expected; the pain in her side is gone, and that in her back but little felt. A little weakness remains, but it is wonderful that a complaint of 35 years should so far disappear in a few weeks. We both continue to take the pills occasionally, to fully cure or prevent similar complaints. We have recommended them to many, but time has not yet given an opportunity of speaking of the effects. I hope you will soon hear of its benefits from some that we have recommended, as well as the numerous others who are making use of these medicines.

We feel thankful to Him who is the giver of all knowledge, for these benefits he is pleased at this time to make known, and hope Mr. MORISON will be his faithful servant in diffusing that knowledge for the benefit of mankind. And you, Sir, are at liberty to make what use you please of this paper.

I am, Sir,

Your sincere well wisher

W. ARROWSMITH.

117, *Great Charles street, Birmingham.*

Since writing the above, I have now to say a friend of mine, who has had a very bad bilious complaint for about six years,

and was very sick and ill. He has applied to two eminent physicians, and other medical men, who have told him there was no cure; he says one told him he might go to the salt water at Liverpool, and there "*drown himself for a cure*,"—I recommended Mr. MORISON's pills; my friend applied to you and took them, and being of a bold temper, and seeing nothing but death before him, resolved to try their power. He took a box of them in a very short time; the conflict in the stomach was severe, the disorder in his stomach and the pills were striving for victory, but the medicine got the victory. He says they have "*saved his life*," and restored his health. He can now eat very copiously of any kind of food without feeling sick, which for years back he could not: he still takes a few, in order to prevent a relapse; the truth of what I say he is ready to testify at any time. I have a good account from many others that I have recommended, from whom I hope you will hear in a short time.

Your's sincerely,

Oct. 21, 1829.

W. ARROWSMITH.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

Freeth-Street, Oldbury, near
Birmingham, Nov. 2. 1829.

I think it a duty incumbent upon me to let you know of the cure performed upon me and my son by your invaluable medicines. Being for some years, at different times, afflicted with a violent head-ache, and sickness of stomach, which rendered me unfit for work two and sometimes more days in a week, I applied to the doctors, and got some temporary relief, but after I came to work again my disorder returned, my business being very much against that complaint, being by trade a painter, &c. the absorption of the lead causing costiveness and complaints of the colic kinds, &c. but by the constant use of calcined magnesia, with sometimes a few pills from the doctor, I kept the disorder at bay, till, in September, 1828, I was seized with inflammation of bowels and colic of Pictona, as the Physicians called it; nothing would pass the bowels for several days; I was copiously bled, warm baths, blistered, &c. for six weeks, with mercurial preparations, &c. till almost exhausted; at length the doctors administered some pills and colchicum mixture, and with a good constitution, I was able to attend to my

business again ; but before I had been at work one week a violent head-ache, my old complaint, returned, and paid a regular visit every week, till at length reading one of your agent's papers, left at my residence, I saw at once the cause of disease, and the cure likewise. I applied for the medicine, and gave it fair trial, and completely got rid of my old disorder, so that I can follow my business, without the least apprehension of sickness. Scores of my acquaintances have reaped benefit from it, and I have been well and without fear of disease ever since.—On October 19th, my son caught the small-pox, I administered the medicine, and it actually cured him in five days, so that he has not a mark left about him. Many painters have taken them with great success, preventing the absorption of the lead from settling on the lungs, which has killed hundreds ; and had it not been for your medicine might have killed me, or at least it would have deprived me of health, which is almost as bad. However the universal medicines are a sure cure and preventive for every complaint of the kind, which I particularly recommend to all painters, as well as others, at the same time purifying the blood, and curing every other symptom of disease. I am, Sir, indebted to you for the means of preserving my health and my family, and shall take a pleasure in answering every inquiry on the subject, or giving any personal satisfaction to any one who might apply.

I am, Sir,

With the greatest respect, your obliged Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.



EXTRACTS FROM "MORISONIANA."



Of Nervous Diseases and Irritability.

HAVING once deviated from the right road as to the theory and treatment of so many other diseases, no wonder then that the medical profession should have found this one surrounded with difficulties and incomprehensibilities beyond their reach. Mistaking the cause from whence all proceeded, they found one symptom arising after another to baffle all their skill. They found them, Proteus like, putting on all manner of shapes ; and, although these diseases did not kill, they made life a burthen,

At last the physicians told them they had no disease, and the only consolation left to the poor patient was to accuse nature of having created him a wretched creature. Every thing of what they had prescribed failed to give relief, till at last nature never having been relieved, sunk under the weight. This came from the absurdity of establishing what physicians call the nervous system, and thinking to act upon it. We have seen, from what has been said on other diseases, how they all proceed from humours of different kinds. Thus, in apoplexy these humours are choking up the blood, veins, and glands that go to the brain. In all opthalmics and loss of sight it is the same thing. In gout we have seen how these humours are carried to the joints and extremities; in gravel, to the kidneys and bladder; in consumption, to the lungs. In small-pox they enter the flesh, and are of a pus nature. In measles they do the same thing, but are of a thin, sharp, acrimonious nature. In all scorbutic complaints they are of a sour nature, and not so malignant. In fevers these humours are in motion, and disordering the motion of the heart. In boils, ulcers, sores, they have established a course, and are flowing to one particular point, and we know well that when stopped the consequences are fatal. The humours which occasion all the multitude of those affections called nervous, are seated in the stomach, occasioning indigestion, flatulence, want of appetite, voracious appetite, costiveness. Physicians and anatomists tell you that the nerves are chords, strings, originating some say, from the brain, others say, from the spinal marrow, and that they are the conveyers of sensation, &c. They speak thus to fill up their absurd theories of systems. But let me ask them simply, where does this brain, this spinal marrow originate and draw its source? They talk of the brain as the seat of life, celestial, and endowed in itself with qualities to regulate the rest of the body. What supports the brain or spinal marrow? what gives them life? Is it not the blood? Read the idle dissertations of philosophers, physiologists, about the soul, and establishing the seat of life. What is there more surprising in the brain being the organ of thought, and the spinal marrow that of motion, than in any of our other organs, the smell, the sight, hearing, taste, or the sexual parts? These are all equally incomprehensible to us; but we know that they are only supported and kept in life by the blood, and that they are only organs subordinate, and for this stream of life to act upon; and that it is the blood which is the only sentient and reflecting part of the body; and that all our organs are in due tone, and

exercise their functions properly, when they are washed by this stream of life in a pure state. How foolishly and absurdly have philosophers and physiologists reasoned on the brain! They have ascribed to it the life of man and spoke of its great sensibility. Have these philosophers never felt a corn on the little toe, or the gout on the great toe, or a violent inflammation, and been insensible to the pain? Have they never witnessed a mortification of the toe soon destroying life? Does not the gouty man in his agony think his great toe endowed with as much sensibility as his brain? Consider the absurdities you have taught to believe in, theories which explained nothing, and have not stood the test of experience; whereas the Hygeian principles explain every thing, and are founded on practice. Of late years, certain physicians have told you that nervous diseases had their origin in the stomach and bowels. In this they are right; but they know not the capability of the stomach and bowels to be cleansed, to any extent, nor the power of the vegetable purgatives to perform this cleansing. All these nervous diseases proved from the acrimony of the humours acting upon the fibres and the nerves in a thousand various shapes. To cure his ailings, the nervous patient will begin with No. 1 and the powders; and after ten days, use alternately of No. 2, persevering with them till such time as he finds all symptoms disappear, and his sleep and comfort return. This will be accomplished much sooner than he has any idea of, and he will feel astonishment at the change brought about in this simple manner, after having tried so many different things according to the erroneous doctrines he had been made to believe in. Irritability is to the nerves, what fever is to the blood. Rid the nerves of the acrimoneous humours which are biting and corroding them, and you render to them ease at once. How erroneous and fallacious to think of soothing them by bracing or fortifying medicines, or by spasmodics, wine, spirits, or bitters! Has not every nervous, irritable patient, who has tried these things, found all his ailings aggravated?



On Mineral Waters in general.

Of all the delusive artifices of the self-blown tribe of the M. D.'s, there is, perhaps, none so glaringly conspicuous as that of their puffing up the efficacies of drenching the insides of the afflicted, in the higher ranks of life, with copious libations of

the mineral waters, with which this island so plenteously abounds,—purposely to draw a vast assemblage of the rich (for that is the hidden stimulus,) to certain focuses, in order that they (the M. D.'s) may attack them in the lump; and grasp them in their clutches, to obtain a yearly gathering from out their plenteous pockets; for it is ever observable, that whenever a mineral spring is discovered, some upstart analyzist seizes upon its *wondrous powers*, elaborately displayed in all the technicalities of decomposition of its diversified portions of carbonic acids, azotic gases, muriates and sulphates of soda and lime, certain portions of silex, and oxy-carbonate of iron—(all, no doubt, beautifully elucidative of the sublimity of their medicinal illuminations to the initiated few;) and then rouse up all the energies of the rich and neighbouring landowners, to raise up a new town, or water-drinking establishment, and thereby to attract the attention of the never failing host of health-pursuers to that newly-puffed up, favoured spot of the earth, to make another fallacious attempt to find that relief which they have in vain sought after in so many varied places of the same description. No sooner is the scheme laid by some adventurous doctor, but up starts the press, all around the neighbourhood of this new Elysian fount, in aid of the delusive scheme; which, no sooner set on foot, (all hands working day and night—the press—the doctors—the landowners, and the masons—all in a mess together,) by the erection of a few handsome shells of buildings, with all the paraphernalia of elegantly-furnished accommodations, the scheming doctor's, or some of his coadjutors or hangers on, first and foremost in the front, who must be pounced upon the spot, as necessary appendages to the institution, it being held as a sacred right that they alone should claim the fees arising from their necessary advice of how, and when, and where, at what times, and in what positions, to take the all-salutary draughts. It were to be deemed as madness to taste the delectable ambrosia without first being initiated in all the delights of oxides, muriates, azotes, &c. and without the touch of the *golden mineral*. Thus we have the rise of all the mineral watering places in England, or on all the earth; the progress and success of each place (its medicinal qualifications being out of the question) keep commensurate pace only (from fortuitous circumstances, chiefly from situation,) with the cunning artifices, and the cupidity of the projectors, who well know or at least ought to know, that there can be no intrinsic value or virtue in any mineral substance, or waters suffused

with azotic gases, or carbon of lime or iron, taken internally, and thereby made to enter into the juices of the human frame, where every thing they meet with must be, to every idea of common sense incongruous and uncongenial in their very natures.

The Almighty Fiat has drawn an irrevocable line of demarcation between the animal and mineral kingdoms, which all the powers of chemistry, or medical quackery, can never amalgamate with benefit to man. The simple observation of the innate instinct of the brute creation, who will overleap every boundary (as the agriculturalist well knows) rather than drink of the mineralized stream, would, but for the artifice of quackery of the faculty, long ago have convinced the world of the fallacy of using these waters medicinally or internally.

In some cutaneous complaints, where the humours of the body are become dried, or incruusted on the skin, the warm ablutions of the mineral waters may be beneficial, inasmuch as they may soften the parts affected, and from the corrosive qualities of those waters, may heal them partially, or to all then present appearance: but then it must be evident to common sense, that the symptoms only are removed; and that, that humour must be thrown back into the frame, and again commixed with the latent cause, to await some future and more vital attack upon the frame of the patient. There can be no doubt, however, but that warm sea bathing would produce an equal, if not a more beneficial effect; but that mineral matter, or fluids, taken internally, can be of vital service to the human frame, is utterly impossible.



CURE OF BLEEDING PILES, AND FISTULA.

TO MR. JAMES COCHRANE,

SIR,

As you are appointed sole Agent in this Island for vending "*Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine*," I take the liberty of communicating to you the *benefit* I have derived therefrom, that those who may be similarly afflicted, as I have been, may have recourse to *the same means*, in order to *secure the same end*.

About two years and a half ago, I was attacked with that *dreadful malady* the Bleeding Piles, from which I suffered the most excruciating pains, in consequence of their being attended

with a *peculiarly aggravated circumstanee*, namely, a *running fistula*.

Being *sorely afflicted*, I obtained the *best medical advice* in this island, *without effect*; and in this state of hopeless despair of ever again enjoying my former state of health, a friend of mine advised me to try the effect of Mr. MORISON's *Vegetable Universal Medicine*. I did so, and I solemnly declare to you, Sir, and am ready to state it on oath, if required, that after taking the *two first boxes*, I obtained a perfect cure; and am now, by the blessing of God *upon the means employed*, in the possession of good health, so as to be enabled to pursue my usual avocation, from which I had been prevented during several weeks together, owing to the above distressing malady.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you please of this statement, as my only motive is, to draw the attention of my fellow creatures, who may be afflicted with this direful complaint, to a remedy from which I have derived the most incalculable benefit.

Believe me, Sir,

Your ever obliged and humble Servant,

THOMAS LIHOU.

Saint Martin, Guernsey,

Jan. 27, 1830.

CURE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Mr. MOAT,

SIR,

For the good of the afflicted, I hereby authorize you to publish my distressing Case and Cure, from "*Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine*," which is as follows:

For nine months previous to the medicine being recommended to my notice by Mr. CLAY POOLE, of Redruth, I was covered all over the body with a most virulent Erysipelas, the whole of the head being one mass of corruption—declared incurable by the Faculty, and I hereby declare I was completely cured in two months, and am now in full health.

Having experienced so great a blessing, I most earnestly entreat the afflicted to have recourse to the same easy and safe remedy to insure the same results.

I am, Sir, in boundless gratitude to Mr. MORISON, and all concerned in the dispensation of so great a blessing,

Your humble Servant,

JANE DAVEY.

Market-street, Penryn, 11th March, 1830.

Additional Cure of Nervous Debility from excessive bleeding of the Nose.

Mr. MOAT,

Bath, March 11th, 1830.

SIR,

Having received a PERFECT CURE from MORISON's "Vegetable Universal Medicine," after having been afflicted for upwards of eight years, with a distressingly NERVOUS DEBILITY, attended with, or arising from, an excessive BLEEDING OF THE NOSE, which reduced my frame, and fixed an oppressive pain on the heart and side, for which I could get no relief, until I tried the Universal Medicine. I began agreeable to the instructions of Mr. DAVIS, your Agent in this City, on the 4th of February last, and by the 4th of this month, I found myself quite a new man, the bleeding entirely stopped, my pains all gone, my sleep sound, my appetite good, and my strength as firm as ever. For the good of my fellow sufferers you are at liberty to give what publicity to this my grateful acknowledgments you please, and shall be happy to answer any personal inquiries.

I am, Sir, with thanks to Almighty God for this great blessing of my return to health,

Most respectfully your debtor and humble Servant,

CHARLES GARRETT.

Servant to Lord _____
103, New Sidney-Place, Bath.

Cure of Nervous Irritability, and Spasmodic Contractions of the Chest.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

To add another to the numerous testimonies of the real good your penetration in the Science of Physic has bestowed on

suffering humanity, I am overjoyed in stating such a mass of facts relative to my past sufferings, and present unlooked-for health, as must convince every one who knows me, of the inestimable value of your Universal Medicine.

For years, I have laboured under that most distressing of all Complaints, called *Nervous Irritability, of the Chest, Head, and Stomach, with Spasms and Contractions of the Chest, Bile in abundance, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Appetite, no rest day or night*, and indeed, my sufferings were more than I can describe. I had tried every means the best of the Faculty knew how to prescribe, but without any good effect, when, despairing of ever getting relief, I was induced to call on Mr. C. POOLE, Mr. MOAT's Agent for Redruth, and, by his judicious administration of your inestimable medicine alone, (and for only 2s. 3d.) I am happy and proud to declare myself, before all the world, if you please, *a perfectly sound woman*.

Hundreds have been witnesses to my wonderful Cure, and thousands, I trust, will join in calling down the blessings of Heaven on your head, most worthy Sir, as well as on all who are concerned in the good work of alleviating human suffering, with, great Sir, your humble servant and debtor for life.

MARY ANN REES,

Powell-street, Swansea.

April 3d, 1830.

Additional Case of Piles and Stricture.

To Mr. HALL, Hygeian Agent, Portsmouth.

SIR,

Be pleased to accept my best acknowledgments for the great benefit I have received from the use of Mr. MORISON's Universal Medicines. The past twenty years I have been sorely afflicted with bleeding Piles, and very frequently in that dreadful manner, that I have not been able to get rest night or day. When I applied to you, Sir, in February last, I had given up all hopes of meeting with any relief, yet hope led me to make another trial, and gratefully do I acknowledge the goodness of God for my present restored state. I was also afflicted with Stricture, but the medicines have likewise removed that. I am now quite another man, and perfectly satisfied of the correctness of Mr. MORISON's New Theory. I shall be pleased

to see my case added to those you have already, for the benefit of any person afflicted in the same manner.

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN BRICKNELL.

No. 2 Little Southsea-street, Southsea,
Portsmouth, April 7, 1830.

Cure of five Persons in one Family of Scorbutic Eruptions.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

By my being once more blessed with health through the means of your "Vegetable Universal Medicine," I cannot without being devoid of feeling to my fellow sufferers, refuse to acknowledge to you the benefit I have received.

For many years I have been afflicted with strong *Scorbutic affection*, with inward *Sickness of the Stomach*, *dreadful headaches*, and *Bilious indigestion*; but now by the blessing of the Almighty, and your invaluable medicine, am entirely recovered.

I beg also to state, that a fine boy of mine, two years and four months old, who had been troubled all over his face, neck, and breast, with *violent eruptions*, is now *perfectly recovered* by your medicine.

Two other of my children, as well as my husband, have all reaped the same benefits and blessings of health by the same means.

In addition to the extraordinary benefits received in my own family, I can attest the knowledge of scores in this town and neighbourhood, to whom your active agent, Mr. POOLE, of Redruth, has introduced your medicine with equally beneficial effects, who are now rejoicing at the return of health, the faculty could never reach, or give them reason to hope for.

With every feeling of gratitude,

I am, dear Sir, your debtor for life,

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS.

Powell-Street, Devonshire-Place,
Swansea, April 12, 1830.

M

Cure of Nervous Irritability, Falling Sickness, &c. &c.

Mr. MORISON,
SIR,

In returning my thanks to you for the cure of one of the most violent of Billious affections that man could labour under, I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow sufferers, thus publicly to state, that for ten years I have been afflicted with Indigestion, Nausea, and constant vomiting after every meal, attended with a dreadfully nervous Irritability, and frequent Falling Sickness which would throw me me postrate, without a moments warning. Unrelieved by all the Medical aid in this City, as well as in London, I was at last reduced to the extreme period of hopeless existence; and given up for dying, when I was induced to try the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," which to the astonishment of all around me, enabled me to leave my bed (where I had been confined for three weeks) after the first dose, and in four weeks I was perfectly recovered, and am now in better health than I have known these past twenty years. This I testify as true in every part, and am ready to answer any inquiries through your agent, Mr. HALSE, in this city.

I am, most gratefully, Sir,
your humble servant,

J. J.

Exeter, 12th April, 1830.

Cure of Nervous and Mental Derangement.

Mr. MORISON,
SIR,

By the prompt and judicious administration of your invaluable medicine, your arduous agent Mr. POOLE, has raised me from a state of hopeless despair to that of sound health and happiness.

I have now, about four years, been in and under that worst of all complaints, a dreadfully NERVOUS AFFECTION, which has ever before baffled the skill of all the Faculty.

I have had it in all the worst of stages, even to derangement—raving mad in my head—no rest day or night—sick stomach—trembling all over my body—and every other ailment to

render life miserable to me. Bleeding, leaching, blistering, and indeed every thing has been tried, but all to no effect, except to make me worse. Thanks to Almighty God, your Medicine gave me immediate relief, and I am now PERFECTLY RECOVERED, for which I cannot be too grateful, and feel it my duty to authorize you to give due publicity to this my wonderful cure in the short space of FIVE DAYS.

I am worthy, Sir,

Your debtor for this my new existence,

and humble servant,

MARGARET JAMES.

St. John's, Swansea,

April 13, 1830.

Cure of Cholera Morbus.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

With a due sense of grateful feelings, I have to acknowledge an extraordinary Cure performed on me by the use of your "Vegetable Universal Medicine."

My case was the Cholera Morbus, attended with all the usual accompaniments of cramps, violent retchings, and excessive discharge of the bowels, and for which I could get no relief, until hearing of your Agent, Mr. POOLE's great success in stopping the ravages of every disease, I put myself under his care, and was immediately relieved by your inestimable medicine, and in the short space of NINE HOURS was PERFECTLY CURED, for which, dear Sir, I am gratefully obliged and am determined to spread your fame far and near, that my fellow sufferers may know where to secure the certainty of a speedy restoration to sound health, on your, I believe, infallible principles.

With full leave to give to this what publicity you please, I am, Sir, your humble servant.

J. UNGATE.

31, College-Street, Swansea,

April 13, 1830.

Cure of Epileptic Fits, Stammering, and Loss of Speech.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

So wonderful a cure as mine, from the use of your invaluable Medicine, commands my utmost duty to suffering humanity, by giving every publicity to my extraordinary Case, in the hopes of inducing others to reap the same benefits.

My Case was as follows: *Fits*, of a most alarming description, *Loss of Speech* at times, with so strong an impediment, that it was impossible to understand me, with a general *Nervous Debility* all over my body, bordering on a paralysis.

Every thing (to the best of the skill of the Faculty) had been done for me, but to no good purpose, as I was turned out of the Infirmary as incurable.

When in this state of despair, your worthy Agent, Mr. Poole, called upon me, on the recommendation of some of the many who had experienced the astonishing effects of your Medicine, and I thank God that I put myself under his care, as being in full confidence of the good to be expected from strong doses, I rapidly ran up to twenty pills a day, and solemnly declare myself a sound man, in the short time of *only eight days*.

My Fits are entirely cured, the swelling of my face and body quite gone, my head, speech, and stammering, free as ever: in short I am become a *new man*, and never can show my gratitude sufficiently to you, worthy Sir, had I a dozen lives to devote to your interests in recommending your inestimable medicine to my fellow-sufferers.

That the blessing of Heaven may attend you and all concerned in the dispensation of this national blessing, will ever be the prayer of,

Dear Sir, your debtor for life,

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Foxhole, near Swansea, April 29, 1830.

Cure of Bilious Headaches.

To Mr. HALL, Southsea.

SIR.

Having for some years been the subject of a Bilious Complaint, attended with constant distressing pains in the head,

side, &c. and having spent pounds in medicine, in vain, to obtain relief, I am induced to inform you for the benefit of others, that after persevering, under your directions, with MORISON'S Universal Medicine, for a few weeks (at the expense of less than five shillings,) I am now freed from my complaint, and feel myself quite another person; and my strength and spirits are such, that I can enjoy society again.

You have, Sir, my very best wishes, and all connected with the establishment.

Your grateful and humble servant,

HANNAH GROVES.

No. 20, BISHOP-STREET, PORTSEA, May 20, 1830.

Cure of Piles and internal Spasms.

To Mr. HALL, Southsea,
SIR,

Since my husband on the 7th of April, sent you an acknowledgment of his cure of a dreadful state of internal Piles, &c. he has been enjoying altogether such re-established health, that I have been induced, though reluctantly at first, to persevere with the Universal Medicines, having for some years experienced constant pains in the pit of the stomach and back, and frequently troubled with Spasms, which had created so much general weakness, that I considered a rapid decay was going on. I became a burthen to myself: I had taken a good deal of medicine, prescribed for me, and was bled many times, but the relief obtained was of short duration. I have now to state, that during the last six weeks, the pain and weakness have been leaving me, and the medicine has now restored me to that health and strength I little looked for, if ever before enjoyed.

Mr. MORISON, and all connected with the New Medical College, have my sincere best wishes.

Sir,

Your's, obediently,

HANNAH BRICKNELL.

No. 2, Little Southsea-Street, Southsea, }
Portsmouth, June 9th, 1830. }

Aggravated case of Piles, with Leprosy.

Mr. HALL, P. H. S., Southsea,
SIR,

A friend of mine being desirous that I should make trial of the Medicines of the British College of Health, led me to consult you on my own case: and I gratefully acknowledge your kind attention. My faith, I must confess, in the virtues of the Medicines to reach my Case had been pretty well shaken, having received injury, I believe, to my constitution instead of benefit, by the quantity and variety prescribed for me by two Physicians and many Surgeons, for the last thirty years, so that even Mr. MORISON will not be surprised that I little anticipated the restored state of health I am now enjoying, through the use of the medicines the two past months. For more than thirty years, I have been a sufferer, severely so, from Piles, both external and internal; in addition to which I have been afflicted with Leprosy, having at the age of fourteen been inoculated with Small Pox, from a person who had Leprosy. For the last two years I have been in a declining and debilitated state; pains in my head and limbs, cold feet, and almost nightly suffering severely from cramp in my legs, could get very little sleep, and appetite gone. My weakness was so extreme that no possible hope of my recovery was entertained. To see me now raised up from such a suffering feeble state, is, indeed, the astonishment of my friends and neighbours; I have comparatively renewed my youth at the age of 56. My strength is restored; I can walk many miles in a day with pleasure; all appearance of Leprosy is gone, my spirits are good, I can with ease read aloud for several hours together, enjoy my food, sleep, and society again. Having returned thanks to Almighty God for his mercies, I beg publicly to present Mr. MORISON with my best respects and grateful feelings for his invaluable discovery. By no one can his new and sublime theory be more highly valued; I read his interesting publication with delight and earnest desire that the blessing of restored health may be in reserve for many more despairing sufferers.

I am, Sir, your's respectfully,

B. BRABY BOOKER.

No. 35, Trafalgar-Street, Halfway Houses,
Portsea, July 6, 1830.

HYGEIAN SURGERY,

OR

The Treatment of Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Sores, Ulcers; Cancers, Boils, Contracted Joints or Sinews, Aneurisms, Sore Nipples, Scalds, Burns, Corns, Bunions, Wens, Hydrophobia, White Swellings, Poisoned Wounds, Mortifications, Ruptures, Stone, Syphilis, Deformities, Diseases of the Spine, Injuries, and of all Mineral and Vegetable Poisons,

MADE EASY AND SURE.

Without the aid of any Surgical Operation.

HYGEIAN Surgery arises naturally out of the Hygeian Theory of Medicine. Both are founded on nature, and the true knowledge of the physical body; they go hand in hand, neither clashing nor interfering with one another; they are not like the present professions of doctor and surgeon, who are always at a loss to determine where the office or duties of the physician end, and where those of the surgeon commence. These two professions have in vain attempted to draw lines of demarkation to one another, but which are upset on the slightest occasions, and the surgeon assumingly invades the province of the physician, or the doctor dwindles down into the hacking dissecting surgeon. They have both been misapplying their talents by erroneous study, and thus imposing on mankind.

The Hygeian Surgery will be comprised in few words, and will be found very simple and efficacious. Surgeons have of late asserted, that all the diseases which they call local belong to them, and the physicians, not knowing better, have given their consent thereto, and thus submitted to their various encroachments. Had they understood the subject better, and reasoned more profoundly, they would have discovered that all diseases, except fever, in the commencement, are local, and that even fever, when not properly checked, terminates in a local disease and the destruction of some particular organ, which occasions death. Headache is local; there the brain is affected, inflamed. Sore throat, the same thing, all pulmonary complaints; then it is the lungs, the organ of respiration—indigestion in all its varieties; then it is the stomach; palpita-

tions and affections of the heart : cholics, affecting the bowels ; gravelly complaints, the kidnies, &c. &c.; all these are local, or the apparent disease of some particular organ, yet they all originate and arise from the state of the blood. In fine, there is no general disease but a hot fever in its first stages, which is the general disease of the blood, and before it has settled in any particular organ. Having thus premised, so as to give a clear idea of the nature of disease, all which will be found particularized in the publication, "*Morisoniana*." We shall now proceed to the Hygeian Surgery treatment of the above cases.

Wounds of all kinds, whether from Shots, Cuts, Splinters, &c.

In all such cases the first object should be as speedily as possible to stop the effusion of blood, by bandages, &c. suited to the part ; and the extraction of any foreign substance which may appear easily within reach of the fingers ; but probing into the body, and searching for a musket or pistol ball does much harm, and many die from that alone, who would have recovered if it had been left undone. This being done, and the wounded person put into the most easy posture, a dose of from four to six pills, No. 2, should be immediately administered to him, and continued daily, increasing one or two pills, till he gets well ; this will soon allay and prevent all fever and inflammation of the wound. Should the fever be strong, or characterized by any local symptoms, then the doses of pills must be much increased. Should there have been a musket or pistol ball, or splinter left in the body, it will soon be forced out in the same way that it went in ; whereas, by the mere act of probing and searching for it with their instruments, the surgeons not unfrequently cut into arteries and blood-vessels, which alone causes death. If the wound is not so bad as what may be called mortal on the spot, that is to say, by having injured blood vessels, and thus allowing the blood to run out and fill the cavities of the body, a speedy recovery will follow ; and even in the worst cases, and when there is life, the same plan should be pursued, and nature has often in store a remedy for apparent great ills, when her laws are attended to. The only external application should be a little yellow wax and oil mixed into an ointment, to keep the wound easy. It should be frequently rubbed, and any humour squeezed out, and the scab that forms daily picked off, till the healthy flesh and skin appear. Such is the treatment for all recent wounds, and which, if pursued, will

prevent all those distressing pains wounded persons experience during the rest of their lives, which is all owing to an improper unscientific treatment. Experience and facts come in support of this theory of wounds, and show that the constitution (which means the circulating blood) has the power of forcing out through the flesh any extraneous substance which has got into it. We frequently read and hear of hard substances of all kinds forcing their way out from various parts of the body, and unassisted by any medicine; then how much easier would it be, when aided by a medicine, whose quality is to invigorate and give more energy to the blood, the active agent of life, and thus, as one may say, drive out the foreign substance by the way it entered?

Bruises and Sprains.

Bruises and Sprains of all kinds will disappear as if by magic, by only a week's use of the Universal Medicine; whereas in the manner in which they are now treated, they are productive of the most serious consequences. Begin with doses of four or five of No. 1, then No. 2, and increasing every night a Pill or two. This will efficaciously remove the stagnated congealed blood, and open the passages, and as much friction and rubbing the part as possible, will accelerate it. The present mode of leeching in such cases, is most pernicious.

Sores, Ulcers, and Cancers.

These diseases are all similar, putting on different appearances, according to the state of malignity of the humours of the individual. There should be no difference in the mode of treatment of either; the patient having begun with small doses of three or four Pills, should increase them gradually to strong doses, using two doses of No. 2, for one dose of No. 1, and persevere in that way till the disease is eradicated. Pinch and rub the sore repeatedly through the day, by which means some of the bad acrimonious humour is forced out, and is likewise loosened and dissipated internally, which allows the pure blood to penetrate and circulate more freely in the sore; and, we should always bear in mind, that all these diseases proceed only from long-standing accumulation of the bad humours of the body, and the more they are loosed and detached the sooner they are got rid of. Patients under these diseases require to be warned that, after using the medicines some time, they will frequently find their sores rendering more, and throwing out more.

matter; this is a most favourable symptom, and should encourage them to persevere, till they find the sore completely dried up. A small plaster of the universal ointment (yellow wax and oil mixed) is the only outward application necessary.

Boils.

For boils, pursue the same treatment as above; when they have come to a head and have burst, squeeze frequently at the root with the thumb and finger, to get out the humour, and apply the oil and wax, or universal ointment, and sometimes a poultice over night.

Contracted Joints and Sinews.

No one will be surprised to find that such infirmities as these require large and repeated doses of the medicine to perform a cure, but will rather marvel to imagine how such diseases can at all be affected by any medicine taken inwardly. However, if he gives them a fair trial, and perseveres, he will find them efficacious. When he has once fairly begun with the medicines, and cleared his stomach and bowels of the superabundance of bad humours, the larger doses he makes use of the better; twelve, fifteen, twenty pills. Warm fomentations of sweet herbs on the part affected, warm baths of either common or sea water, and a great deal of rubbing and friction will be of use.

Aneurisms.

The old medical faculty has been pleased to give the name of Aneurism to any bloated diseased artery, or affecting an assemblage of veins and blood vessels, and with which the body is replete. But giving them fine names, and afterwards operating upon them by cutting out and tying up the artery, is very different from performing a cure; and all these operations never yet made one cure, but have invariably tortured the patients, to become the victims of a lingering melancholy death, or insanity. Read and examine the reports of operations performed by the most celebrated surgeons, both at hospitals and on wealthy individuals; you will find them all begun with protracted tortures, and ending in death. In plain English, an Aneurism is nothing more than any other sore, or diseased part. Ye therefore, who are attacked with, or threatened with, Aneurism, do just as prescribed for those labouring under sores, and you will find the Aneurism melt away and become a healthy artery, with-

out undergoing any operation from these surgeons' knives, or knotting and tying up your veins.

Sore Nipples.

The old medical faculty has tortured one hundred times more females suffering under this simple but painful disease, than did Caligula, the most cruel of the Roman Emperors. Discard, therefore, all the various remedies they are prescribing for you, make use of the vegetable universal medicine, and you will find every thing come right, both for yourself and child.

Scalds and Burns.

When these calamitous accidents take place, the first care should be to give the sufferer a large dose of pills, No. 2, and persevering with them will insure his easy recovery; they will prevent all convulsions so frequent after these accidents. Cold lotions are hurtful, and should not be used. Linen oiled, or slightly wet with cream, seems the most proper application to ease the sores, and persevere with the medicines.

Corns and Bunions.

These, too, will yield to the Universal Medicine. If you prefer enjoying a walk, and the comfort of a pleasant foot, to the misery of waddling like a duck, the Universal Medicine will cure you; give not over till you have subdued them. Rub, scratch them, tear off the hardened skin, even to the quick; all that will do good, with patience. If very painful, a thin plaster of the universal ointment should be worn night and day.

Hydrophobia.

Physicians and surgeons have both from time immemorial, tried their skill in curing this disease, but neither, nor both conjointly, have made any hand at it. Neither have the Hygeists shown their pre-eminence in this respect. Why? Because no opportunity has been afforded them for it. But there is a strong sensation of belief afloat among those acquainted with their other great doings, that they have likewise hit upon the right thing for curing it too. Time will show; the only rule to be observed is, to take the pills plentifully.

White Swellings.

Do not allow your legs to be cut off by any surgeon among

them. One 11s. packet of pills, if used in a month, will be the means of preserving you the use of your legs.

Poisoned Wounds.

This is the pure surgeon's disease, caught from imbruing his hands in dead bodies, and to serve as a punishment for his temerity; and as the profession has not yet found out a preventive or cure for the same, and as many of them have fallen victims, it seems an act of generosity on the part of the Hygeists, to come to their relief, though, probably, their services will not be very thankfully received. However, life is sweet to all, and, perhaps, the pure surgeon will not despise the Hygeian remedy, when once informed of its efficacy, and finding all his previous knowledge obtained from dissecting dead bodies useless. Begin with moderate doses of five or six, and increase till you have reached twenty pills, and you will have nothing to fear.

Mortifications.

This disorder differs but little from the foregoing—It proceeds from a poisonous humour bred in the body from long bad treatment, and the other from inoculation or contact of a poisonous humour with some scratch or wound. Mortification in all cases only proceeds from the bad treatment of Physicians and Surgeons, and their attempting to cure diseases without removing the cause. A patient making use of the Vegetable Universal Medicine, will in no case be subject to mortification; but if he has allowed it to proceed so far before calling in the aid of the Hygeists, the course to be pursued is to begin with doses of ten or twelve Pills No. 2, every twelve hours, and go on increasing the doses—nothing but the most active treatment will stop such a disease. Instead of bark, port wine, &c. &c. which the Physicians prescribe, the patient will use lemonade, acid fruits, &c. and eat but little; no outward application will be of any use—warm baths may a little; but the chief dependance must be in copious and repeated evacuations. Strong friction all over the part and limb affected will be of service.

Ruptures and Stone.

In the publication "*Morisoniana*," of the British College of Health, there are to be found articles on these two diseases, and it is satisfactory to be able to inform the public, that cures have been made therein, and others are in progress, agreeable to the

Hygeian Theory, thus grappling with the pure Surgeons, and the Organic Structure Lecturer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in their strongest holds.

Syphilis of all Kinds and in all Stages,

Requires only commencing and perseverance in the Vegetable Universal Medicine till all the symptoms have disappeared—this is now so well known and practised as not to require farther illustration—Patients require no attention as to diet, or those who have suffered from the bad effects of a mercurial treatment, will find in them a sure means of eradicating the mercury from the system.

Deformities.

The task would be endless to enumerate all these; they are all susceptible of a cure by patience and perseverance. The following recent case, among many others, illustrates it.

IMPORTANT CASE OF DEFORMITY REMOVED.

To JAMES MORISON, ESQ. *President of the British College of Health, London.*

SIR,

After returning thanks to Almighty God, from whom all blessings flow, I present my grateful acknowledgments to you as an instrument in his hand, for the establishment of a new theory, which is founded on truth, and calculated to restore and secure the health of all who are convinced thereof, and induced to partake the benefit of your "*Vegetable Universal Medicine*," and also, to Mr. MOAT, Vice-President of the College, your help-mate, and second-self, in dispersing this National Blessing.

I am, Sir, a living proof *among thousands*, of its efficacy, and, for the benefit of suffering humanity, now send you my Case, with permission to publish it as you please. In October, 1828, I was attacked with *a violent pain in my right foot, and four days after with intolerable pains in my loins, stomach, and back, to such a degree that I could not breathe without great difficulty.*

Being then in the West of Cornwall, I was taken to Truro for medical assistance, and obtained some alleviation of my sufferings from purging and sweating. I then returned to St. Austell, my native place, and applied to the Faculty for relief, whose opinions were, after various other trials, that I must

submit to a course of mercury. This I did, but no *salivation* was produced. My *weakness increased to an alarming degree*, so that I could scarcely walk the room. At nights the *torturous pains in my back and stomach*, which I can compare to nothing more than *two daggers running through me*, rendered it necessary that I should be lifted up in my bed to breathe, being in *imminent danger of suffocation*.

In April, 1829, I was taken *worse in my feet and ancles*, and could scarcely stand, though then only thirty-six years of age; and about this time gave up all hopes of recovery, till seeing in the papers several attested cases of wonderful cures wrought by your Vegetable Universal Medicine, I determined to try its efficacy on myself, and purchased several small boxes of Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Moat's sub-agent for this town and neighbourhood:—but for some time I received but little benefit from them, which I now impute to the *quantity of mercury* I had taken: persevering, however, in taking eight or nine pills daily, for ten weeks, by the blessing of Providence, I obtained a complete cure; having increased twenty pounds in weight during the operation of the medicine, and have been since enabled to walk *more than thirty miles a day*. I should have added, that in the course of my sufferings, I became a *deformed object*, my left shoulder protruding two inches beyond my right, but this deformity is also removed.

These are *facts* I can attest on oath, and am ready to satisfy any applicant who may ask me questions on the subject.

I remain, Sir, with ardent prayers for your health and prosperity, and that of all engaged in the same cause.

Your grateful Servant,

JOHN DREW, Builder.

St. Austell, 25th April, 1830.

Diseases of the Spine.

All these will be subdued by repeated and strong doses of the medicine, strong friction on the part, and occasional warm baths and fomentations.

Injuries, Broken Bones, Dislocations.

In all cases of this nature, the only requisites are, taking the medicines and rest. That a broken bone should be kept as much as possible in its proper position, and not disturbed, re-

quires no great art nor science; and the blood, when purified by the medicines, has a controlling power over all the body, and will bring the minutest thing into its proper place, which no surgical hands could achieve. As to Dislocations, the attempting to reduce them immediately after the accident is highly improper, the joint being then gorged and inflamed. It will be better that in such cases the patient do commence immediately a course of the medicines No. 2, in strong doses, and keep the bed, and eat sparingly for a few days; this will draw out the inflammation and reduce the swelling; friction should be used on it. When the joints and sinews are thus brought into an easy and pliable state, then the joint may be slipped into its proper place or socket without much force or dexterity.

Wens.

Use the medicines; the larger the doses the better, and principally of No. 2.

Stammering, Stuttering, and all Imperfections.

Linguists and others, have attempted to remedy these defects by tuition, by rules, &c. and reasoned thereon, every one in his own way, without producing any thing satisfactory. Do they think a man can be taught to use his tongue properly, if the power or faculty is not in that tongue? Let the Stammerer, the Stutterer, the Lisper, now try another remedy than what he has been amused with—he will not be long in finding a difference.

Of all Poisons, Mineral or Vegetable, taken Inwardly.

It is unnecessary to descant here on the various qualities and effects produced by particular poisons, or to follow the example of the old medical faculty, who have so much mispent their time and talents in making researches to find out an antidote for every poison, and guided only by their absurd ideas of the operation and principles of life. Having failed in ever yet finding out an antidote for any poison, (according to the meaning that they attach to antidote,) the stomach pump was hailed as one of the greatest discoveries; and so it was, but on'y one of a very ineffective and palliative nature, and clearly demonstrative of the very little knowledge the old physicians and surgeons had attained to. The stomach pump has done good in convincing mankind that there are no specifics nor antidotes. The Vegetable Universal Medicine will be found to be a natural stomach

pump—that is what is wanted. In all cases of poisoning, no matter of what kind, swallow immediately twelve, fifteen, or twenty pills, No. 2, either in pills or dissolved, which will in a few minutes cause some vomiting of the obnoxious poisonous matter, and carry the rest downwards, and thus prevent all bad after-effects of any poison. That no time should be lost in administering the medicine after the accident is discovered, is agreeable to common sense, but there seems no well-grounded reason to despair whilst there is life, and the power of deglutition remains. The region of the stomach and heart should be kept well rubbed with the hand, vomiting excited by putting the finger in the throat, or some warm water drank. If the pills are observed to have been rejected, another dose should be given, as too much precaution cannot be used to dislodge the poison, and doses of the Medicine continued for several days after. If the stomach pump has been previously used, the pills, in all cases, should be taken immediately after, to promote a speedy recovery, and carry off what the insufficient operation of the stomach pump must always leave behind.

N. B. Although doses of the Powders are not mentioned in the preceding Directions, yet it is understood that they are always an auxiliary, and form part of the Medicine, and should be used at pleasure along with the Pills.

JAMES MORISON, *President.*

THOMAS MOAT, *Vice-President.*

*British College of Health,
New-road, Kings' Cross.*

Cure of Obstruction in the Chest.

Mr. MORISON,
SIR,

With grateful thanks to God, I take the liberty of informing you the benefit I received from taking your vegetable medicine. I was afflicted with an obstruction in the chest for upwards of three years—I was attended by doctors, but they could give me no relief—not knowing my disorder, I, like many others in this country tried the water doctors, who all prescribed, and put me to a great expense, all to no service. I was in as low a state as man ever was—no one ever thought I could live a

single day longer, nor did I myself expect ever to be better. But providentially hearing that Mr. GEORGE, of Prendergast, sold a particular sort of pills, called MORISON's Vegetable Pills," I was advised to try them. I sent for two boxes, which cost 2s. 3d.—I took them as directed; before I took half the two boxes I was much better. I continued taking them, and every day got better; I took two more boxes, and am this day in Haverfordwest market, in perfect health,—declaring the value of Mr. MORISON's pills.—As I wish all the country to know the value of them, I have, and will take all the pains I can to let my fellow-creatures know what good they have done me. That the blessing of Heaven may attend you, and all concerned in the dispensation of this national blessing, will ever be the prayer of

Sir,

Your humble and obedient Servant,

JOHN POWELL.

Clareston, near Haverfordwest,

July 10, 1830.



FROM these multifarious *published evidences* (which form not one hundredth part of those varied Cases that, for many reasons, some from timidity, others from want of public courage, and many from medical connexions or pecuniary obligations, will never meet the public eye, but to most of whom, of the first respectability, unlimited references may be given,) the most incontestible proofs of the *unbounded powers* of this medicine is established beyond all precedent, and the soundness of the HYGEIAN THEORY fixed on a rock which no human power can shake or undermine.

These "Practical Proofs" of the universal power of the medicine being found to be equally beneficial, and certain, in *Gout, Rheumatism, Tic Dolereaux, Erysipelas, Small-Pox, Measles, Whooping-Cough, Scarlet Fever, St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Colics, Worms, Contistipated Bowels, Ague, Head-Aches, Insanity, Bilious Affections, Cholera Morbus, Jaundice*, all *Nervous Affections, Scrofula* in every stage to *King's Evil*, &c. &c. which come under the province of the *Physicians*: as well as *Strictures, Stone, Gravel, Ruptures, Cancers, Fistulas, Dropsy, White Swellings*, &c. &c. to which the *Surgeons* lay claim as subjects on which to exercise their murderous

dexterity of the scalpel, prove, from past practice, that the *former* have ever wandered in the darkness of ignorance; whilst the *latter* have dealt in blood and human sacrifice, to unnecessary and useless purposes.

We argue not upon a favourite, or fancied hypothesis, but from the established *evidence of facts*, founded upon such an extensive practice of incontrovertible *proofs* as is unparalleled in the history of medicine :—we argue not on self-elected principles alone, when we point out the *cupidity*, the *ignorance*, and the *barbarous principles* of the Faculty at large; for we have but to cast our eyes upon the sheets of that independent weekly castigator, the “*LANCET*,” whose exposures of the workings of the University and Hospital systems prove that the picking of the pockets of the hood-winked Students, is more stimulative in the minds of the Lecturers than the ennoblement of the Sciences of Physiology and Pathology; where the exposure of their ignorance is displayed upon their Punch-like Stages, redolent of arrant quackery, working, not by the power of their own discoveries, but as humdrum copyists of their as senseless predecessors, from whose wide-spread written works, the Students may learn all the Lecturer holds forth as his own: and, if aught of novelty is introduced, where some new scheme of *human butchery* is descanted on, some torturous experiments on human sufferings are blazoned forth, exciting oft the laughter, always the wonder, of the Tyros, a savage barbarity is diffused, to the universal hardening of their hearts, and brutalizing their minds, fit for havocs of the deepest die; whilst the eternal thirst for grubbing in the *rotten carcases of the dead* urges them on to the abettory of murder, and the encouragement of the vilest of all atrocities, by having their private doors open for the reception of the purposely-murdered *subjects of dissection*! In what light can the world look upon such men, but as the abettors of murder, who both prove themselves *accessors before the act*, by holding out a ready-money market to the BURKITES, and *accessors after the act*, by receiving privately the purchased property in the murdered corpse! The long-told axiom of “If there were no receivers, there would be no thieves” is verified in lines of blood, to the indelible disgrace of this blood-stained tribe, who know, or ought to know (unless, indeed, they are even more ignorant than the world would give them credit for,) that such subjects never can have been exhumated, and can only have been murdered for the purpose of satisfying their own cupidity, and to initiate their underlings

in the participation of the unhallowed crime ! Every Anatomist who dissects such subjects, and every Student who attends such exhibitions, must know that their own lives are amenable to the just laws of the land, for a hidden knowledge of the damning fact, and are all and individually participators in the crime of murder ! Let not those who have not been witnesses of such diabolical scenes, hide themselves under the cloak of ignorance, their very silence on the subject is proof of their acquiescence in the crime, and as but a thing to be winked at by the faculty-at large.

The non-necessity of Dissection, cannot, or ought not, now to be problematical. Whatever can now be learned in the Science, has been known centuries ago, and have been handed down to the present time, in models, and graphic representations, which all the researches in the world cannot alter or improve. The formation, and parts of man, are now what they ever were from the first creation ; therefore the robbing the sanctuaries of the dead, or the sacrifice of lives in our hospitals, (where death is more valuable than life to the operators,) or the refuse of the workhouse (now sought, to the eternal shame of the Legislature of a free country, to be added to the facilities of medical peculancy,) is worse than useless, and heaping crime upon crime, to the utter exposition of the ignorance of the faculty at large. Did they make any new discoveries in the formation of man, or of his parts, by continual dissection (so abhorrent to the common feelings of humanity,) so as to put them in possession of any certain specific to any one of our diseases, to which they have affixed their varied hard, and ill-understood names ; then there might be a plea for their elbowing in the filth of rottenness : but when we see the fact of their still being in gloomy ignorance as to the cure of disease, with no fixed principle of certainty to guide them, but all bickering with each other on the properties of every medicine, and differing with each other in their modes of practice, as wide as light is from darkness ; there can be nothing of presumption in declaring that the Science of Anatomy is deteriorating, and ought to be abolished, rather than encouraged by the Legislature. The declaration of SIR ANTHONY CARLISLE, who, as recorded in the "LANCET" of 13th March, 1830, is reported to have said to his Pupils—"That medicine was an art *founded in conjecture, and improved by murder,*" we presume will bear us out in our every assertion ; that is, that the whole of the past Medical Science is founded on *cupidity, ignorance, and barbarity.*"

The world will now, however, no longer wonder how one simple and *harmless purgative* can strike at the root of *every complaint*, being now taught, from incontestible experience, and the most undoubted truths, that all the complaints arising from one source, that is from a schirous, acrid suffusion of morbid humours, which impede the necessary free circulation of the blood, from whence arises every complaint to which man is liable, or to which the Faculty have given names descriptive of their local symptoms: the world will no longer wonder, then, how this, the yet only true means of ridding the stream of life of these *morbid incumbrances*, should prove to be the *Universal Panacea* to our every ill.

That the soundness of the Hygeian Theory is in every point correct, is proved from the well-known fact, that all these complaints, however apparently different in their appearances, requiring treatments (according to past practices, with no established effective principle on any one) as widely dissimilar, or distant, as light from darkness, all now yield with equal certainty and ease to this one simple remedy.

From hence we learn that none of our Diseases are *Organic* (as the Faculty erroneously, and unscientifically contend,) but purely humoral; from whence, too, we come to the natural conclusion that, if we can cleanse the fluids or juices of the human frame from their clogging impurities, and thus give *nature* her full powers to perform her part for the maintainance of life in health, we may utterly discard the necessity of surgery, except in cases of accidents, fractures, broken limbs, or dislocations. Indeed, in *Cases of Obstetricy*, the disgraceful indelicacy of *Male Accoucheurs* may be superseded, by *Pregnant women* laying the foundation of safe and easy deliveries with this perfect medicine; and thereby secure the comfort of having the only necessary attendance of *MIDWIFES* of their own sex.

With this sure precaution, too, *mothers* will secure the certainty of sound and *perfect children*, and free from all the *ailments of juvenility*.

If heads of families will but compare the difference between the *pounds*, or *hundreds of pounds*, they have paid in search of uncertain remedies to their diseased families, or themselves, with the *few shillings* that will secure the future blessings of health through the Hygeian new mode of treatment, the pecuniary stimulus alone must excite a desire to free them from the heavy pressure of past errors and inefficacy, and urge them

to the trial and conviction of the inestimable blessings of this new light ; abounding, as a great portion of this favored Island now is, with the bright effulgence of its benignant rays ; in no one instance ever unsuccessfully directed, where a due attention is paid to the all sufficient *instructions* given with every case.

The *Gouty* bon vivant may now watch the descending spider without the dread of his silken touch, may rid himself of the exstastic tortures of a fit, the acme of his Doctor's powers ; and extirpate this vile enemy to his peace. See pages 90, 115, 114, and 117 ; and also "MORISONIANA," page 193, and 217.

The RHEUMATIC subjects of every grade (for rich and poor are equally liable to it,) may feel secure of regaining full activity of limb, and free themselves from the horrors of the new fangled system of *puncturation*, that is, of having *their flesh beset with pins*. See page 97, 112, and 114 ; see also "MORISONIANA," page 58.

The subjects of *Erysipelas* (or *St. Anthony's Fire*) who are suffering under one of those highly inflamed state of the humours, that lead through every stage of *Scrofulous Affections*, and end in what is called the *King's Evil*, where it finds its perpetually ulcerous vent, will now have the happiness of knowing the means of a *certain cure*, see page, 81, 112, 130, and "Morisoniana," 58. Those ladies who are suffering under the dire disease of *Cancer*. must feel grateful under the hope of being freed from the horrors of parting with the tender organ of the *Breast*, and the appalling indelicacy of being submitted to the scrutiny of every dandy Student of the public Hospitals, as they may be assured, that, although none have yet had courage enough to meet the public eye, references can be given to several, who, by a persevering administration of the "Universal Medicine," and a constant friction in the parts, (which is, by degrees, found to be bearable of the highest pressure, yielding daily fresh delight, the affection has wholly disappeared, with a complete renovation of the general system of the frame. See "Morisoniana" page 305. In all cases of *Bleeding Piles*, and *Fistulas* (where the parties have in many instances undergone the *operation of the useless knife*, never efficient to the eradivative purpose, because, beginning at the *wrong end of the disease*, always *dangerous*, and generally ending in *death*) the most ample testimonials of success are publicly given. See page 112, 103, 129, 132, 137, 138, ; see also, "Morisoniana," page 73. The parents of children labouring under that distressing complaint called *St. Vitus'*

Dance, which is the severest state of *Nervous Debility* to which young girls can be subject to, and which can arise from no other cause than the *Maternine Humours*, engendered in the womb, and the ill effects of the vile systems of *Inoculation* and *Vaccination*, which have improperly and injudiciously stopped nature's first process of throwing the juvenile humours out of the frame, the parents of such children will do well to read the case of cure in page 96; and also an additional article in "*Morisoniana*," page 113, and 120, with attention, and conviction must strike them with the certainty of complete cure under this new mode of treatment.

The various instances of cures of *ASTHMA*, that general accompaniment of the decline of life, when the long neglected humours have become encrusted on the chest, and produced the *spasmodic choakings of respiration*, must inspire the sufferers with confidence that this ever declared incurable complaint, is at length relieved from that shackle of denunciation, and that the after comforts of life are now secured through the medium of this all-searching, certain, and perfectly harmless medicine. See page 71, 76, 90, 91, 95, 99, and 100, &c. to which may be added at least 100 respectable references.

In all *Colic* complaints, *Costive habits*, *Constipated Bowels*, and *Worms* of every description, immediate relief is obtained. See the case, page 97, where the bowels were opened with the *first dose*, after a *suspension of ten days*, and no other medicine could force a passage; see also, the effects upon a *Tape Worm*, with the first dose, page 107. The patient is still voiding large portions of the monster, is gaining strength daily, and certain of expelling, in time, the whole of his old enemy; see also, *Mrs. Putt's Case*, page 93. A specimen of a *Tape Worm*, seven feet in length, brought from a boy, nine years of age, may be seen at the College.

All *Bilious Affections*, from which are superinduced the differently marked complaints of the *Liver*, as *Head-Aches*, *Nausea*, *Heartburn*, black, green, and yellow *Jaundice*, *Cholera Morbus*, and most of the tropical complaints of *Yellow Fever*, *Black Vomit*, and *Plagues* of various castes and grades, are all equally assailable with this *all-cleansing Medicine*, in quantities proportionate with their several virulences, which, by renovating the *Digestive Organs*, and removing the obstructions formed on the biliary secretions gives freedom to the action of the renewed pure blood, derived from the now well and *duly digested food*.

To all those who are afflicted with those dire complaints to which the Faculty have ever been puzzled to find a name, not being able to fix them to any known point of the frame, whereon they could exercise their dexterity in the use of the LANCET or the SCALPEL, and on which they have affixed the general term of NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, from which they, knowing no remedy, reap plenteous harvests, and, when they are ashamed to push on the *palliative system* any longer, take good care not to be in at the death, by sending their patient to the *sea side*, or fashionable *mineral water drinking establishment*, to live if they can, or die in any way so that their names may not be brought into question: to all such the able written article on "NERVOUS AFFECTIONS," in "*Morisoniana*," page 36, is recommended with especial interest to a peruser.

The soundness of the Hygeian Theory, has been established in practice on upwards of 1,000 individuals who have been hopeless sufferers in those complaints, in the West of England, who are now as walking advertisements in the fame of the medicine, and spreading its praise in every direction. *In no one instance has it failed to produce the desired effect in one week.*

STRICTURES, whether in the *Rectum*, or the *Urethra*, never fail to be reduced, and instances of cures can be adduced, when repeated SURGICAL OPERATIONS, have failed. See Mr. LANE's case, page 93; see also the article on Strictures, in "*Morisoniana*," page 231.

In STONE and GRAVEL, and all URINARY OBSTRUCTIONS, the "Universal Medicine" is found to be *immediate in healthy action*. Instances can be produced where STONES, declared to be as large as eggs, and ordered by the Faculty to be submitted to the operation of the knife, have been reduced to sand by the medicine, and PERFECT CURES effected in one month, with renovated frames, made invulnerable to a return of the complaint. See "*Morisoniana*," page 53. Instruments may *extract the Stone*, but always attended with *danger in the operation*, and never reaching the cause of the accumulation of the *Calculi*, prevents not its certain return. The only instance of improvement in the Science (shall we call it) of SURGERY, in modern times, is that of LITHOTRITY, or the crushing of the Stone into sand or small gravel *in the Bladder*, by means of instruments introduced *through the Urethra*. But great as is this *real improvement*, it is still subject to the same objections as that of LITHOTOMY, inasmuch as it only gives present relief, (and certainly with *less pain, anxiety, and danger* to the poor suf-

ferer,) but does not lay the foundation for the *removal of the original cause* of the disorder or prevent its return, or future accumulations. The barbarous modern system of reducing STRANGULATED HERNIAS, or ruptures, by the savage introduction of the bloody fists of the operators into the body of the sufferers in order to the pretended removal of the adhesions of the intestines, is so replete with rank quackery, that it is hoped the exposures of their failures will soon explode the senseless and *cruel scheme* altogether. But it matters not to them; for if the *living dissection* furnishes them not with clap traps, the *post mortem examination* gives scope to jargons which will help to fill their pockets, so long as they can cajole the duplicity of their pupils and students, who are too indolent to read themselves into that knowledge they can never attain from the farce of public lectures. *Ruptures*, however, like every other disease, which derive their source from no other cause than that of a clogged-up circulation of the blood, retarded in its otherwise healthy passage to every portion of the frame, yield to the all-powerful and invigorating influence of this *regenerating Medicine*.

As for the SMALL POX, MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, and SCARLET FEVER, to which all children are, more or less liable to the inheritance of, from the *impurities of the mother before birth*, and ever afterwards from bad management, the new light displayed in this work must convince the world of the injurious effects of INOCULATION and VACCINATION, and opens its eyes to a more rational and natural means of *extirpation*; on which there can be no possible fears of its ultimate results. See "*Morisoniana*," page 394. The friends or relatives of those piteous objects who are under the calamitous affliction of INSANITY, will do well to read the Hygeist's observations on that dire disease, in "*Morisoniana*," page 114; and then re-peruse the case of Mr. ABRAHAM, in this work, page 115; and compare his state of almost total corruption of blood, twelve months ago, and who has taken upwards of 10,000 Pills during the time, without resting; compare that state with his present powers of concocting such poetic lines as are before you, and to you is left the determination of the benignant powers of a medicine that can produce such effects. Here is *health restored*, and MIND INVIGORATED with powers of excellence.

What, then, may not be expected from the general adoption of this medicine in CASES OF INSANITY? More rational, it is thought, than *quarterly bleedings*, *mercury*, and the *black draughts*. Opportunity has not yet offered to try the effect of

the medicine in cases of HYDROPHOBIA, but there can be no doubt, from the Hygeian Theory, that, if promptly acted upon, by *suction of the wound*, (from which no harm can arise, if the mouth is free from wounds or sores,) or *cutting out the part*, if deep, and bandages above the wound to prevent the virus from spreading upwards, with immediate and strong doses of 20 pills No. 2, kept up for a week or ten days; there can be no doubt of expelling all the ill effects of the *foreign humour*, and preventing all possibility of future injury from the accident.

Families of CONSUMPTIVE HABITS will reap much benefit in the perusal of "*Morisoniana*," page 265; they will see there a more rational review of that destructive complaint, than they have elsewhere yet noticed, and have the satisfactory consolation of finding a sure *preventive* as well as CURE to that devastating complaint, by the only certain and harmless means. See also in this work, page 391 and 400.

All SCORBUTIC affections on the skin, or INFLAMMATIONS about the eyes, are immediately removed. The operation on GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and EAR ACHES, is equally effective.

With the anxious desire to introduce an universal good, it would betray a fastidious remissness in withholding our conviction of the "*Vegetable Universal Medicine*" producing a *perfect cure* of all SYPHILISTIC (or VENEREAL) COMPLAINTS, in whatever state of virulence, or even when the frame has been ever so severely drenched and corroded with mercury. It has never been known to fail, and in a time so short, as to excite astonishment.

T. MOAT.

Devonport, 1st August, 1830.



CURE OF ASTHMA.

[From the *Birmingham Journal*, dated July 10th, 1830.]

Mr. MORISON,
SIR,

I cannot do less than make my acknowledgments, and return thanks to you for the Cure, by your Universal Vegetable Medicine, of a disorder which had, for a length of time, rendered my existence truly miserable. My disorder was an asthma; and so severely was I afflicted, that I had not the breath or

strength to walk up a short flight of stairs without stopping in the midst to sit down and rest; and very frequently was unable to sleep, or even lie down, without danger of suffocation; my stomach was choaked up with phlegm, which no medicine but yours has had, in the least degree, the power to remove. My stomach was so weak that I could not bear the sight of animal food. I had followed the advice, and taken the medicines, recommended by several Medical Men, but found no more relief than if I had taken cold water. Very different, however, is my present condition. After having expended only five or six shillings in your medicine, I feel myself quite renovated, have strength enough to walk miles, the phlegm is removed, and my breath quite free. My niece, likewise, who was afflicted in a similar way, has been restored by the use of the medicine.

It is my request that this statement should be made public.

Yours, respectfully,

ELIZABETH SNAPE.

135 Lancaster-street, Birmingham,

June 30, 1830.

AN ALLEGORY, FOUNDED ON FACT.

Mr. Richard's Case, 1830.

In one of the dark nights of last cold February, a *secret enemy* entered my territory, and insidiously introduced himself among my then faithful and obedient subjects. This enemy being opposed to all well-regulated constitutions, endeavoured to alienate my subjects from their *allegiance* to their Sovereign, in which he unhappily succeeded. He enlisted them under his banners, and declared war against the lawful authorities. The commonwealth was paralyzed, and the loyal troops opposed the rebellion, without success. The *Sovereign*, however, being anxious to expel the *Invader*, and crush the rebellion, sought the aid of a neighbouring *Ally*, (a declared friend to the constitution,) who, for an expected *subsidy, payable at the termination of the war*, directed his forces to march against the enemy. These troops were commanded

by General *Doubt*; he *entered the territory*, and *Medicine* ad-
came in contact with the enemy. Now General *ministered*.
Doubt was a man of good intentions, but deficient
in tactics; and so it was, that his forces on their
entrance, became *inactive* and *inefficient*, and were
compelled to retreat with great loss.

In consequence of this defeat, the Sovereign
being a *close prisoner* to the rebel forces, and
reduced to the *last extremity*, sent his *Queen*
[Wife] on an embassy to another *friendly power*.
whose forces were always ready to lend their aid in
supporting tottering constitutions. A small subsidy
was advanced, and a detachment of his troops
under the command of *Genl. Confidence*, were led
to the scene of action. They stormed the enemy's
fortifications courageously, and soon spread dismay
and destruction among the rebel forces, which were
distinguished by their uniforms, *black, yellow, and*
dun. The *blacks* were speedily hurled over the
battlements, head foremost; the *yellows* quickly
followed; and finally the *duns* were irresistibly
expelled in dire confusion through the *Postern*
Gate in the rear, leaving the conquerors masters of
the Garrison, who restored the Kingdom to its
rightful Sovereign. It now became necessary to
supply the territory with provisions, of which there
was *great want*; these were soon procured, and as
readily devoured, so the loyal forces were speedily
refreshed, and the constitution *re-established* upon
sound principles.

No
good done.

Confined.
Apprehen-
sive of death.
Hygeian
Agent.

Black
Vomit.
Bile.

Appetite
returned.
Health
restored.

W. P.

*British College of Health, Hamilton-Place,
New Road, King's Cross, London.*

Opinions and Observations of the Members of this Institution
on the Disease of His late Majesty, George IV, from what
has been elucidated by the *post mortem* Examination of the
Body, &c. &c. as given in the *Lancet* of 3d July, 1830.

In January last, His Majesty was bled four times for a *Cæ-*
tarrhal Inflammation; this bleeding carried away the *good*
Blood, but did not carry away the *serous, acrimonious humours*,

the real cause of the *inflammation*, which *humours* being allowed to sojourn *in the body*, have produced all the disease and disorganization now found upon inspection—namely, enlargement and adherence of the heart, ossification of the aorta, lungs ulcerated, partial dropsy, &c.—All these causes and symptoms would have yielded to the natural treatment of the *British College of Health*, and in these days of enlightenment, it is fit the public should know that there is now *an assemblage of men*, who differ entirely from the treatment of the present *Medical and Surgical Professors*, and that their theory and practice in curing disease have been found universally successful. Under the Hygeian treatment, his late majesty would have enjoyed many years more of life.

CURE OF ERYSIPELAS.

TO JAMES MORISON, Rsq. New-Road, London.

Dear Sir,

Mrs. HARDING, Hambrook-Row, of this place, presents you her most grateful acknowledgments for the cure she has just received from a suffering state of Erysipelas, which had confined her to her bed for a week previous to her having recourse to your medicines. Her face was one complete mask of eruption, and one leg was also so much affected, and to that degree of pain, that she could not bear any thing to cover it. On the third day of taking the medicines, her rest at night returned, and her leg was comparatively easy; she dressed, and sat up for an hour, and part of the eruption had left her face; in three days afterwards she was able to walk, took her tea down stairs, and her face had resumed its natural appearance. She expresses also her satisfaction of the superiority of the medicines, and hopes, further, to derive benefit from them.

I am, dear Sir, your's truly,

R. HALL.

Southsea, 13th May, 1830.

CURE OF AN ABSCESS.

TO Mr. HALL, P. H. S.

SIR,

Having the past three weeks being confine to my bed,

through an Abscess, in a high and severely painful state of inflammation, I am desirous of stating, for the benefit of others similarly afflicted, that, under your direction, in the use of Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine, I am now convalescent, and enabled to bear testimony to the wholesome and effective nature of the medicine; from which also, Mrs. Coffin has derived much benefit,

I am, Sir, respectfully your's,
JOSEPH COFFIN.

No. 2, Great Southsea-Street, Southsea,
Portsmouth, June, 18th, 1830.

CURE OF SHORT BREATH.

To. Mr. HALL, Agent for Portsmouth,

JOHN SMITH, Gardener, near Southsea, ninety-two years of age, returns Mr. Hall his best thanks (with some vegetables for his acceptance) for the cure of his cough, and shortness of breathing, which had been very troublesome for some months, and appeared of a settled character. The few doses of Morison's Pills that he took has restored him to perfect health, and he is again enabled to walk twenty miles in a day. His sight and hearing are perfect, and yet his age is ninety-two.

July 30, 1830.

CURE OF ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

To. Mr. WALKOM, Agent for Liverpool,

SIR,

I think it a duty I owe you, to make known to the public at large the wonderful cure performed on my daughter by the use of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine. When I first applied to you she was in a most dreadful state, in what is called St. Vitus's Dance, with all the attendant symptoms of that most distressing complaint; and although she had had medical advice, and had taken many things from the doctors, yet she was getting worse. I had heard of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, and was determined to try its effects on my dear child; though with little hope of its being of any use to

her. My wife accordingly purchased two small boxes, (Nos. 1 and 2,) and we gave them to her according to your directions. We soon perceived a change for the better. I was then determined to give it a fair trial; this I did; and in the space of a few weeks my daughter was restored to perfect health—to our great joy. I have been a witness of the wonderful operation the medicine had on the blood and humours of the child, and I most sincerely believe it is sufficient, if persevered in, to subdue any and every complaint, and to perform a cure. Those persons who saw the child when she was suffering under the complaint, and who have seen her since, are astonished at the change.

I am, Sir,

Your grateful humble Servant,

JAMES SMITH.

Six-row-place, Upper-Pitt-Street, Liverpool,

August 10, 1830.



Discharge of an enormous Tape-work.

Mr. MORISON,

SIR,

I beg leave to inform you of a most wonderful cure performed on me by the use of your "Vegetable Universal Medicine."

For about six years I have been troubled with pains in the breast; giddiness in the head; dimness of sight; palpitation of the heart; loss of appetite; and at other times a most voracious appetite; with pains, wind in the bowels; pains in the back and side and shoulders; shortness of breath; faintness and sickness; with weakness and lassitude of the arms and legs; frequently unfitting me for labour: when, by making my case known to Mr. W. C. POOLE, of Redruth, he immediately considered it to be a Tapeworm which was the cause of my torment, and kindly advised the prompt use of your universal medicine which would quickly prove the correctness of his ideas, as, in a few days I parted with a *Tape Worm, of the enormous length of twenty two yards*, having some thousands of joints: since which time I have continued to recover my health, and at the present time do declare that I never found myself better in all my life, thanks to the Almighty for it. I beg, Sir, that you will make my case known, for the benefit of

other poor sufferers like myself, that they may know where to apply for a remedy. To you, and all concerned in the dispensation of this truly national blessing,

I am, Sir,

Your humble debtor for health and life,

MATHEW GRIFFING.

Grampond, August 12, 1830.



ADDENDA.



Cure of Inflamed Eyes, Indigestion, and general debility.

MR. MORISON,

SIR,

For the great benefit I have experienced from your invaluable Vegetable Universal Medicine, I am in duty, bound thus publicly to express to you my grateful acknowledgments for being brought again into a healthy state of existence, through your means.

I am the commander of a trading vessel from this port; have been a dreadful sufferer for years, from a complicated derangement of body and mind, arising from a scorbutic humour, which (I now learn) had obstructed the free circulation of the blood; my digestion was so imperfect, that the food I ate afforded no nourishment, or renewal of wasting strength; my sleepless nights, for weeks and months, harrassed with horrid dreams; in short, my sufferings were worse than any of the very many who have published their cases and cures from your inestimable medicine.

I have gone through all the routine of practice, of what was deemed the best of the Faculty, such as cupping, bleeding, leeching, blistering, and salivation, but all to no earthly purpose, except that of apparently rivetting my complaints upon me. In despair of ever getting relief, yet obliged to seek for the provision of a large family, in addition to my general ailments, I went with a cargo of coals to Portsmouth, in April last, with a dreadful inflammation in my eyes, from which (being quite blind) I was incapable of going on shore to transact

my business. My mate hearing of the fame of your medicine, got two boxes from your intelligent agent, Mr. HALL, which actually gave me my sight the next day, and, to my utter astonishment, by continuing to take from six to ten pills every day, for five weeks, I found all my infirmities melt away like wax; my strength increase daily (which appeared most extraordinary) although kept in a constant state of purgation; and, by the blessing of God, I pronounce myself a perfectly sound man; to the great surprise of all who know me.

The effect that has been produced on me, has excited a lively interest in your favour in this town and neighbourhood; the clamour is very great for the medicine; and you have no one in the North (that we can learn) who sells it; I, then, must be your Agent here, there is none so fit, as I can and will speak long and loudly on its merits, not only from the benefits I have myself derived from it, but from my own knowledge of the incalculable good that has been done in the West of England, which I have witnessed in Portsmouth, Swansea, and Colchester. I send you an order on my broker's in London for £10, to which amount you will send medicine; and if you think proper to adopt me as your Agent here, please to send me a full supply of hand-bills and directions for use, and I promise you, a more ardent advocate to your interests, exists not, than,

Sir,

Your gratefully devoted and humble servant,

MICHAEL GARDNER.

Hendon, Bishop's Wearmouth, Durham,

16th August, 1830.

Cure of a Bowel Complaint of five years standing.

To Mr. WALKOM, Hygeian Agent,

SIR,

I think it my duty to make known to the afflicted in Liverpool the wonderful cure performed on me by Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine. My case is as follows:—about five years ago I was taken with a severe bowel complaint, attended with excruciating pain; I frequently brought off blood and corruption from my bowels, and also clotty blood from my stomach, but this discharge gave me no ease; my sufferings at times were so great, that I should roll in agony on the ground; my strength left me, my appetite was quite gone, and it might truly be said.

of me, that I was a most pitiable object; I was recommended to try many things, but nothing gave me more than a temporary relief. But hearing of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, I was determined to try what it would do for me; and, by the blessing of Almighty God, I am now restored to good sound health; I could not have thought the medicine would have had such an effect on me in so short a time; my appetite has returned, and I can truly say that, from a pale and emaciated man, I am now become plump and ruddy. I know not, Sir, how to express my gratitude to Mr. Morison and yourself, for the introduction of this most invaluable medicine into Liverpool, and I shall do my utmost to make its most wonderful effects known. I am now able to follow my labour with comfort to myself and to the astonishment of those who had seen me before.

I am, Sir,
Your grateful servant,

JAMES CARMICHÆL.

No. 6, Bell-Street, Liverpool,
August, 21st, 1830.

INDEX.

	Page
Title Page,	1
Preface to Second Edition,	3
Cure of Dropsy,	8
Rheumatism and General Debility,	10
Sciatica, Eruptions, Measles and Wasting,	11
Asthmatic Affection,	13
Erysipelas,	14
Cholera Morbus,	ib.
Consumption in its last stage,	15
Consumptive Asthma, &c.	16
Fits, Dropsy and Consumption,	17
pain in the Jaw, with loss of bone, &c.	18
Consumption,	20
General Debility,	21
Preface to Morisoniana,	23
Prefatory Address to the Afflicted,	27
Origin of Life, &c.	33
1830 New Year's Gift,	47
Treatise on Small Pox,	60
Hygeist's Challenge to the Faculty on the Cure of Small Pox,	67
Mr. Moat's Cure of Decline and Asthma—forty years standing,	71
Cure of Spasms in the Chest,	76
Erysipelas and Asthma,	81
twenty seven running Sores,	82
Full Directions for Use in every Complaint,	83
Cure of Asthma,	90
Gout,	ib.
Nervous Debility,	91
Spasmodic Asthma,	ib.
Stricture,	93
Nervous Debility and Water Pangs,	ib.

	Page
Cure of Epileptic Fits,	94
Spasmodic Asthma,	95
St. Vitus's Dance,	96
Consumption, &c.	97
Spasmodic Asthma,	99
Asthma,	100
Scarlet Fever,	101
Piles and Fistula,	102
Urinary Obstructions and King's Evil,	103
Decline and Nervous Debility,	105
King's Evil,	106
Tape Worm,	107
Aneurism,	109
<i>W. C. Poole's Report on Cures,</i>	111
Cure of Asthma,	112
Measles,	ib.
General Debility,	ib.
Consumption,	ib.
Spitting of Blood,	ib.
Defective Liver,	113
Aneurism,	ib.
Tape Worm,	ib.
Scrofula,	ib.
Nervous Affections,	114
Sore Leg,	ib.
Rheumatism,	ib.
Worms and Stone,	ib.
Gout,	ib.
Decline,	ib.
Worms,	115
Nervous Debility,	ib.
<i>J. Abraham's Report on Progress,</i>	ib.
Cure of Gout	117
<i>T. Wadeldon's Report on Progress,</i>	ib.
Cure of Asthma,	121
Asthma,	122
Pains in the Back,	ib.
Bilious Affections,	123
Painter's Headache,	124
Observations on Nervous Diseases and Irritability,	125
On Mineral Waters in General,	127
Cure of Bleeding Piles and Fistula,	129

	Page
Cure of Erysipelas,	130
Nervous Debility and excessive Bleeding of the Nose,	131
Nervous Irritability, and Spasmodic Contrac- tions of the Chest,	132
Piles and Stricture,	132
five persons in one family of Scorbutic Eruptions,	133
Nervous Irritability, Falling Sickness, &c.	134
Mental Derangement,	ib.
Cholera Morbus,	135
Epileptic Fits, Stammering, and loss of Speech,	136
Bilious Head-aches,	ib.
Piles and Internal Spasms,	137
Piles, with Leprosy,	138
Hygeian Surgery,	139
Cure of Foundered Feet and Deformed Shoulder,	145
Hygeian Surgery, continued,	146
Cure of Obstructions in the Chest,	148
Summary of the Work,	149
Cure of Asthma,	157
An Allegory, founded on fact,	158
Observations on the Disease of George IV.	159
Cure of Erysipelas,	160
an Abscess,	ib.
Shortness of Breath,	161
St. Vitus's Dance,	ib.
Discharge of an enormous Tape-worm,	162
Cure of Inflamed Eyes, Indigestion, &c.	163
Bowel Complaints,	164

*List of Agents already appointed in the United States on
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THE END.

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